The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1901. NO. 28

LOCAL NOTES.

—One month of the school term has been completed.

—Choice clover and timothy seed at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

—Pay your county taxes this week if you want to vote at the coming election.

—W. W. Brumbaugh, of Kipple, spent Sunday with parents and friends in this place.

—Men's, boys' and children's hats and caps at cost to close. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Henry Hatfield and family, of Allegheny, were visitors among Mapleton friends last week.

—Wm. Reed & Sons tell of their great cloak and fur opening in this issue. Read what they say.

—Entire stock wall paper 8c. double roll to close, worth 12 to 20 cents. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Miss Bessie Neice has been spending the past week with friends at Harrisburg and Steelton.

—J. C. Hall, Huntingdon's popular contractor and builder, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday.

—Rev. H. W. Koehler will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Mrs. Margaret Johnson returned home last week from a visit to her daughter at Conemaugh.

—Mrs. R. C. Fields is spending this week among friends and relatives in and about Pittsburg and Allegheny.

—Mrs. Laura Smith and two children, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in Mapleton and Cass township.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., sells and recommends all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Mrs. H. C. Fisher and daughter started yesterday for Harrisburg where they will remain some time with friends.

—Mrs. G. W. Leonard, of Easton, was a welcome visitor at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. C. Banks, during the past week.

—The Huntingdon Presbytery is in session at Altoona and the Centre Baptist Association convenes at Hollidaysburg to-day.

—John Kinsloe, of Newton Hamilton, a business hustler and a companionable gentleman, was among our callers last Wednesday.

—For sprains, swellings and lameness there is nothing so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Mrs. Frank O'Connor and son and Mrs. I. N. Swope and son have been spending the past week with friends at Wilmore and Johnstown.

—Rev. Norcross exchanged pulpits with Rev. C. W. Bryner, of Shirleysburg, last Sunday. Rev. Bryner's sermon was very well received by his hearers.

—The inspection of the middle division will take place October 9th instead of 11th as announced last week. The inspection party will go east this year.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Boring, J. G. Hicks and son, Guy, and Harry Wakefield were the Mapleton representatives at Pomona Grange held last week at Saltillo.

—Hon. John K. Patterson died at his home in Altoona last Sunday morning after an illness of eight weeks' duration. He was aged 44 years. In 1895 he represented Blair county in the legislature.

—Among the contributors to the Philadelphia Inquirer's McKinley monument fund we observe the names of D. G. Bollinger and J. Miller Bollinger. The patriotism of these two boys is commendable.

—Calvin Greene, of Lewistown, was looking after his extensive tanning interests at Saltilto yesterday. To-day he and Mrs. Greene went to Hollidaysburg to attend the sessions of the Centre Baptist association.

—When you have no appetite, do not relish your food and feel dull after eating you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Mrs. Ada Wible, of Altoona, formerly of Mapleton, contributes to a recent issue of the Altoona Mirror a poem entitled "Our Martyred President," a copy of which has reached the ITEM. It is a creditable production.

—J. A. Nestor, of Harrisburg, a brakeman on the middle division, had the life crushed out of him in the Harrisburg yard last Friday night by a side-swipe collision, caused by a misplaced switch. He is survived by a wife and family.

—Special sale of lot men's, ladies and misses' dress shoes, only one or two pairs of a lot, worth $1.50 to $2.00, placed on our bargain counter for $1.20. Lot of misses' and children' shoes worth $1.00, for 75c. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A. C. Fisher, of Bolivar, dropped among his Mapleton friends yesterday and will remain a few days in this place. Mr. Fisher has been visiting among friends in Clinton and Mifflin counties and is en route home. He is looking well.

—C. W. Postlethwaite, wife and daughter, of Alexis, Illinois, who for the past three weeks have been visiting among friends in this section, started on Sunday for their western home. Bruce Yocum accompanied them as far as Altoona.

—George P. Wakefield moved his family from Mapleton to the dwelling house near Columbia Sand works near Bridgeport last week and Fred Hoffman and wife have commenced housekeeping in Mrs. Rebecca Rex's house, vacated by Mr. Wakefield.

—Rev. Jesse R. Akers, a former pastor of the Mapleton M. E. church, had a paralytic stroke at Wilmore last Sunday. He was brought to the residence of his brother, T. H. Akers, Huntingdon, Sunday night. We hope for his restoration to health.

—Coroner McCartney, of Blair county, was down last Saturday viewing the surroundings at the Sims quarries where D. C. Keiser, of New Bloomfield, sustained fatal injuries a few weeks ago. The coroner decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

—When you cannot sleep for coughing, it is hardly necessary that any one should tell you that you need a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to allay the irritation of the throat, and make sleep possible. It is good. Try it. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Rev. E. A. Zeek, of Scottdale, preached in the U. B. church last Sunday evening and this week is visiting among his former parishioners. Rev. Zeek was pastor of the church at this place more than a score of years ago and has many warm friends in Mapleton.

—The borough of Saltillo is making fine improvements to its streets. Burgess George Sleeman and Street Commissioner Frank Long are giving personal attention to the work. New brick walks are being put down and unsightly elevations in the streets are being graded.

—A new remedy for biliousness is now on sale at J. G. Gillam's store. It is called Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. It gives quick relief and will prevent the attack if given as soon as the first indication of the disease appears. Price, 25 cents per box. Samples free.

—John G. Gillam, wife and son spent a couple days of last week at the club house of the Huntingdon rod and gun club on Raystown branch. They were guests of Editor Butz and wife and Major Bare and wife. They had a delightful outing and rumor says they caught a few fish.

—"For three days and nights I suffered agony untold from an attack of cholera morbus brought on by eating cucumbers," says M. E. Lowther, clerk of the district court, Centerville, Iowa. "I thought I should surely die, and tried a dozen different medicines but all to no purpose. I sent for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and three doses relieved me entirely." This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Mrs. Nettie Hunter, of Mt. Union, will have her opening of the latest styles of fall millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. She has secured the services of an experienced city trimmer and has purchased a large stock of hats and millinery novelties. A special invitation is extended to the ladies to call and see the new goods.

—Miss Orlena L. Henderson, a pupil in the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia, who has been spending her vacation at her home in Saltillo, will resume her studies in a few days. Miss Henderson is taking a course in designing, illustrating and decorating and is becoming quite proficient in her work. We are pleased to note her success.

—Rev. J. A. Peters, D. D., president of Heidelberg University, Tiffin, Ohio, died suddenly last Saturday morning. Dr. Peters was formerly pastor of the Reformed church at Alexandria and later occupied pulpits of Reformed churches at Lancaster and Danville. The deceased was one of the foremost leaders and divines of the Reformed church.

—Stanley C. Wicks, chief clerk in the Lincoln Hotel, Lincoln, Nebraska, arrived in Mount Union yesterday morning, en route to Shirleysburg. Mr. Wicks is a native of Shirleysburg and thirty-one years ago left that place, when a lad of sixteen, with the family for Nebraska. All have prospered in their new home. Mr. Wicks will remain a few weeks amid the scenes of his boyhood days.

—At the Presbyterian parsonage, Mount Union, last Thursday evening, J. Melvin Miller and Miss Bertha Hertzler, both of Mapleton, were united in marriage, Rev. H. W. Koehler, officiating. Both these young people have been brought up in this community and both are well and favorably known. They start life most auspiciously and have our best wishes for a prosperous and happy voyage.

—Two teams of lunatics played base ball at the Danville insane asylum Tuesday of last week, the balance of the inmates of the institution who were not too violent witnessing the contest, and the only points in which it differed from an ordinary base ball game were the gentlemanly and ladylike behavior of the spectators and the respect with which the players received the decisions of the umpire.

—The seventy-second annual session of the East Pennsylvania eldership, Church of God, will convene at Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county, tomorrow morning. This eldership is composed of about eighty ministers and an equal number of lay delegates and embraces all the Churches of God in Pennsylvania east of the Allegheny mountains. At this session eight ministerial and eight lay delegates will be elected to the triennial session of the general eldership which meets in Indiana next May.

—A. C. Greenland, of Cass township, took second prize on his colt at the county fair. Our friends D. F. Sloan, of Union township, and L. C. Corbin and Adam Bagshaw, of Juniata township, captured thirty-six of the forty-three fruit prizes and Mr. Corbin was also the winner of the "big pumpkin" prize. Mrs. W. A. Crotsley, of Huntingdon, formerly of Union township, took two prizes for fancy work and one for pickled peaches. Lloyd Godard, of Huntingdon, formerly of Mapleton, exhibited a white quilt worked in colors, which also took a prize.

—Clarence Hall, Postal telegraph operator at Huntingdon, and Miss Olive Wright were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eby in Huntingdon, Tuesday evening of last week, Rev. G. M. Klepfer, officiating. Miss Wright is a daughter of J. Wesley Wright, of Henderson township, and a granddaughter of Mrs. Rachel Wright, of Mapleton. She is an accomplished young lady who has a host of friends who wish her and her husband all the joys of connubial bliss. The young couple left the following day on a wedding trip to Buffalo and Chicago.

—Some time ago Mrs. Mary Fields, of Duncansville, a daughter of Mrs. Susan Robley, of Mapleton, went to a Philadelphia hospital for an operation for an internal ailment. We are informed that in the progress of the operation the physicians discovered that the trouble is cancer and that it would be fatal to complete the operation. When she was revived she was kept in ignorance of what was done and a few days ago she came as far as Harrisburg on her way home. Here she learned the true state of affairs and the information caused a complete collapse. Her sister, Miss Mattie Robley, was down to see her on Sunday and the friends have but little hope of her recovery.

—Rev. John M. Schick, D. D., who is the pastor of the Reformed church in Washington, D. C., where President Roosevelt worships, is a native of Pennsylvania and a graduate of Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster. In the early days of his ministry Rev. Schick was called to the pastorate of the churches at Orbisonia and Shirleysburg in this county. At that time there was no church at Saltillo and the membership was scattered among the other churches. Rev. Schick went among these people, endowed them with his enthusiasm and declared a place of worship must be erected. The task seemed impossible but he was determined. The work was started and Rev. Schick borrowed the late Warner Thomas' tannery clothes and Samuel Grove's gum boots and mixed and carried the mortar for the foundation. After the walls were up he procured the necessary tools and assisted the carpenters in the work of building the structure. The building still stands as a monument to his indomitable will. He was pastor of the charge from 1878 to 1882 and at that time he was recognized as a scholarly young man. Evidently he has made good use of his accomplishments and the people among whom he first labored entertain pleasant recollections of him and rejoice in the success that has come to him. To an ITEM representative they have related many reminiscences and anecdotes that occurred in the early days of his ministry among them.

Arbor Day.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer on Monday issued the following proclamation, designating October 25 as the autumn arbor day:

"Pennsylvania now owns a forest reserve of 324,000 acres. This is one result of the movement which began with the observance of arbor day in the schools. People everywhere begin to see the importance of planting trees and caring for them, and of legislation designed to secure a rational treatment of trees and forests. Moreover the decisions of the courts have helped to stop the ruthless mutilation and destruction of trees along telegraph and trolley lines. And the sentiments awakened in the hearts of the young through the observances of arbor day have re-enforced and strengthened the teachings of experts in regard to the deterioration of agricultural lands through the denudation of our forest areas.

"Forestry is one of the coming professions. The senior classes of our schools of forestry have lucrative places waiting for them in advance of the day of their graduation.

"In connection with the observance of arbor day it will be proper to draw the attention to the prospects of educated young men who devote their lives to this new profession.

"Since trees can be planted in the fall as well as in the spring of the year, and since thousands of rural schools are closed at the time fixed for the observance of spring arbor day, it becomes customary to appoint an arbor day in the autumn months. In accordance with this custom, Friday, October 25, 1901, is hereby designated as autumn arbor day, and the teachers and pupils of our public schools are requested to observe the day by the planting of trees and by other suitable exercises."

The Columbia Sand Works.

The new works of the Columbia Sand company, north of Mapleton, have commenced the manufacture of sand. On the 22d ult., a few stone were crushed in order to try the machinery and last Saturday a quantity was run through. The works were run a few hours on Monday and a short time yesterday. Soon after noon yesterday the eccentric rod broke from a defect. This was repaired and the machinery again started. The first car of sand was shipped yesterday. It was of No. 2 quality, being made from face rock. The plant is a very large one and is equipped with the latest improved machinery. Two boilers of etghty horse power each and an eighty horse power Atlas engine furnish the power. When completed there will be two crushers, each with a capacity of fifteen tons per hour, and six sets of screw conveyors with double threads, to each crusher. Only one of the crushers and mills has been set. Work will be pushed on the other as soon as the one is in regular operation. The main building is sixty-two by eighty-eight feet and is so arranged that the sand in process is conveyed as for as practicable on a decline instead of being elevated. A wing fifty by one hundred feet extends from each side at right angles to the main building. These wings will be used as storage houses—the one at the north end for No. 1 sand and the one at the south end for No. 2 sand. The third grade sand will be run across the side track from the works where space has been prepared for storing several hundred tons. At the extreme end of each wing a steam pipe dryer is being erected and it is proposed to dry the sand with live steam from the boilers in the main building. The sand will be handled automatically as far as possible. The works occupy a large area and all machinery is arranged so as to be handled when necessary to make repairs with the greatest ease and facility. The buildings are constructed of the best material and their erection has been an item of considerable expense.

The quarry is about four hundred feet in extent and it is probable a drift will be run in at one end where work may be continued in inclement weather. Not much work has yet been done in the quarry except grading, owing to the delay in securing a steam drill. The drill was received yesterday and the work of opening the quarry will proceed more expeditiously.

We are pleased to see this addition to our industries and there is no doubt but the new plant will bring a share of the increased sand consumption to this territory. The superintendent informs us the company has already secured several orders for this season.

Notice to Fourth-Class Postmasters.

A note from the Pittsburg pension agency to the ITEM say:

"By Act of Congress, approved August 23, 1894, fourth-class postmasters are authorized to administer oaths to pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of pension vouchers.

"Vouchers executed before fourth-class postmasters will not be accepted, unless the postmarking stamp is affixed; this stamp is the one used to show the date a letter is filed in the postoffice for transmission, or on which it is received for delivery. Stamps used in the transaction of other postoffice business will not do.

"Postmasters should add after their names, when signed to the voucher, the words 'Fourth Class Postmaster,' as required by Section No. 589 of the U. S. Post Office Official Guide."

Stepped into Live Coals.

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesville, Va., "which caused horrible leg sores for 30 years, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured me after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by W. H. Spangler. 25 cents.

CZOLGOSZ IS SENTENCED

Doomed to Die in the Week Beginning October 28.

LAST MEETING WITH FAMILY

Pathetic Scene in the Assassin's Cell When Father Met His Wretched Son —"Woe Unto the Day of Your Birth!" the Aged Parent Exclaimed — Czolgosz Declared He Alone Was Guilty.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was sentenced to die in the electric chair in Auburn State Prison in the week beginning on October 28, 1901. Before sentence was passed the assassin evinced a desire to speak, but he could not get his voice above a whisper and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel.

"There was no one else but me," the prisoner said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it, and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about the crime and I never thought anything about it until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Czolgosz sat down. He was fairly calm. His cheeks were a trifle pale and his outstretched hand trembled. There was an expression of the profoundest fear and helplessness in his eyes. He glanced about at the field of heads which crowded together in efforts to get a look at him. Every eye was cold. The prisoner's eyelids rose and fell tremulously, and then he fixed his gaze on the floor in front of him.

At this point former Justice Titus came over to the prisoner and bade him goodby. Czolgosz replied faintly, letting his eye rest upon the man who has been his counsel.

"Goodby," he said weakly.

Czolgosz was then hurried down stairs and through the "tunnel of sobs" to the jail. A few hours later the assassin was taken from Buffalo to Auburn State Prison.

Although the time announced for the opening of court was 2 o'clock, every seat and every foot of standing room were occupied before 1.30 and scores were clamoring outside for admission. The doors were locked and no more were admitted to the room.

When the prisoner was brought into the court room he was sworn and his record was taken as follows:

Age, twenty-eight years; nativity, Detroit; residence, Broadway, Nowak's, Buffalo; occupation, laborer; married or single, single; degree of education, common school and parochial; religious instruction, Catholic; parents living or dead, father living, mother dead; temperate or intemperate, temperate; former conviction of crime, none.

When asked if he had any legal cause to show why sentence should not be pronounced against him, Czolgosz replied, "I have nothing to say about that."

"Have you anything to say?" asked Justice White.

"Yes," replied the prisoner.

Czolgosz said: "There was no one else but me. No one else told me to do it; and no one paid me to do it."

Mr. Titus, the prisoner's counsel, repeated it as follows, owing to the prisoner's feeble voice: "He says no one had anything to do with the commission of his crime but himself; that his father and mother, and no one else, had anything to do with and knew nothing about it."

The prisoner continued: "I was not told anything about the crime, and I never thought of anything about it until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Mr. Titus again repeated as follows: "He never told any one about the crime and never intended to commit it until a couple of days before its commission."

Then Justice White passed sentence as follows:

"In taking the life of our beloved President you committed a crime which shocked and outraged the moral sense of the civilized world. You have confessed that guilt. You have said, according to the testimony of creditable witnesses and yourself, that no other person aided or abetted you in the commission of this terrible act. God grant it may be so. The penalty for the crime for which you stand convicted is fixed by this statute, and it now becomes my duty to pronounce this judgment against you.

"The sentence of the Court is that in the week beginning October 28, 1901, at the place, in the manner and means prescribed by law, you suffer the punishment of death. Remove the prisoner."

Paul Czolgosz, the father, Waldeck, the brother, and Victoria, the sister, who had come from Cleveland, Ohio, to see Leon Czolgosz, son and brother, before he had paid the law's penalty for the assassination of President McKinley, were given permission by District Attorney Penney, to see Leon in his cell in the County Jail.

The assassin was sitting on the bench in his cell when the members of his family arrived. He had been prepared for the meeting, but displayed no eagerness, nor did he appear ashamed. His pretty sister, Victoria, with a pathetic little cry, ran to him, threw her arms around his neck and sobbed as if her heart would break.

The father stood erect, gazing at his unnatural son with a mingled expression of suffering and unrelenting anger. "Would that you had never been born," he said, with something like a moan. Waldeck, the brother of the assassin, kept himself under control, but his grief was evident.

The assassin alone was unmoved. The expression of indifference did not leave his face, and he received the reproaches of his father without a murmur of defense or expression of regret. After half an hour of conversation the three visitors were led away sobbing, with their handkerchiefs to their eyes.

The family left for Cleveland immediately after the interview. The girl said it was their intention to change their name and move away from Cleveland in order to escape from the unwelcome notoriety forced upon them by their relationship to the assassin.

CROWD HOOTS CZOLGOSZ.

The Prisoner Completely Breaks Down Upon Entering Auburn Prison.

Auburn, N. Y.—Czolgosz, President McKinley's murderer, in the custody of Sheriff Caldwell, of Erie County, arrived in Auburn at 3.15 a. m. Awaiting the arrival of the train there was a crowd of about 200 people. Either for fear of the crowd, which was not very demonstrative, and made no attempt to harm the man, or from sight of the prison, Czolgosz's legs gave out, and two Deputy Sheriffs were compelled to practically carry the man into the prison.

He was placed in a sitting posture on the bench in the main hall while the handcuffs were being removed, but he fell over and moaned and groaned. As soon as the cuffs were unlocked the man was dragged into the principal keeper's office. As in the case of all prisoners, the officers immediately proceeded to strip him and put on a new suit of clothes.

During the operation Czolgosz cried and yelled. The prison physician, Dr. John Gerin, was summoned, and he examined the man and ordered his removal to the cell in the condemned row, which he will occupy until he is taken to the electric chair. The doctor declared that the man was suffering from fright and terror, but said that he was shamming to some extent.

The collapse of the murderer was a surprise. En route from Buffalo he showed no indication of breaking down. He talked some and expressed his regret for his crime. He said: "I am especially sorry for Mrs. McKinley."

He reiterated his former statement that he had had no accomplices. He says the handkerchief was not tied. He went behind the Temple of Music, arranged the kerchief so as to hide the weapon and then took his place in the crowd. Through Jailer Mitchell he sent this message to his father: "Tell him I'm sorry I left such a bad name."

FRANKLIN MURPHY NOMINATED.

Unanimously Named For Governor by the New Jersey Republicans.

Trenton, N. J.—Franklin Murphy, of Newark, was unanimously nominated for the governorship of the State by the Republican Convention.

The delegates were called to order by State Senator E. C. Stokes, temporary chairman. As he stepped forward, beneath a black draped portrait of President McKinley, the band played softly, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Everybody in the hall arose and sang the hymn through.

Former Attorney-General Griggs was made permanent chairman.

The platform contains an eulogy of the late President McKinley. It points to the fact that more than $800,000 has been applied to the reduction of local taxes, and appeals to the people to support the Republican party because of the fulfilment of its promises.

After the adoption of the platform Mr. Murphy was unanimously nominated for Governor. He made a brief speech of acceptance, and the adjournment was taken. It had been one of the shortest conventions in the history of the party in this State.

MOTHER DROWNS CHILDREN.

Hurls Them Into a Well, and Then Takes Her Own Life.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The small town of Little York, near here, was the scene of a terrible tragedy. Mrs. Perry Curtis, the wife of a farmer, thirty-eight years old, drowned her four small children in a well and then committed suicide by jumping in herself. Her husband, Perry Curtis, was in Cleveland with a load of potatoes and knew nothing of the tragedy until he read an account of it in the newspapers.

Following are the names and ages of the dead: Mrs. Perry Curtis, thirty-eight years; Rosa Curtis, two years; Anna Curtis, four years; Harry Curtis, five years; Harold Schudder, nine years. The last named was Mrs. Curtis's stepson.

Mrs. Curtis was released from the Massillon Insane Asylum recently as cured, and it is thought that it was while suffering a relapse that she committed the terrible deed.

GIRL'S MURDERER A SUICIDE.

Shoots Himself in the Heart When Posse Hems Him In.

Rolla, Mo.—Professor J. S. Croswell, the instructor in the School of Mines and Metallurgy who shot and killed Miss Mollie Powell, to whom he had been paying attentions, shot himself when a posse surrounded him in a barn where he had secreted himself in the suburbs of the city. Croswell used the revolver with which he killed Miss Powell to send the bullet through his own heart.

The posse of citizens had been in pursuit of Croswell for two days. When the barn had been surrounded demand was made on Croswell to surrender. His answer was the shot from the revolver, turned upon himself. Citizens, on entering the barn, found him dead.

JUDGE J. M. WILSON DEAD

Schley's Senior Counsel Expired Suddenly of Acute Indigestion.

Distinguished Lawyer Had Been in Consultation With a Colleague a Few Minutes Before He Was Stricken.

Washington, D. C.—Former Judge Jeremiah M. Wilson, chief counsel for Rear-Admiral Schley, died suddenly at the Shoreham Hotel on Tuesday. The Schley Court of Inquiry promptly adjourned on receiving a message telling of former Judge Wilson's death.

Former Judge Wilson complained on the previous evening of not feeling well, suffering, it was thought, from an attack of acute indigestion. He was ill during the night, but was so much better when the doctors arrived that it was thought he could appear at the Schley Court of Inquiry. His associates, Messrs. Rayner and Parker, left the hotel for the Navy Department at 10 o'clock a. m., expecting Judge Wilson to follow. It was found, however, that his kidneys were seriously affected, and in spite of the efforts of the physicians he died at 11.15.

The announcement was made to the court by the Hon. Isador Rayner, assistant counsel, in the following language:

"I have a very sad announcement to make to the court. I have just heard of the death of Judge Wilson. I left him at ten o'clock this morning, slightly indisposed. I was with him until late last night. I saw him this morning at eight o'clock and left him at ten. We have confirmed the rumor through the telephone that he has just died at the Shoreham Hotel, and I would respectfully ask the court, if it meets with the approval of the court, to adjourn for to-day."

Rear-Admiral Schley announced after the adjournment that he would employ no additional counsel, being satisfied to let the case remain in the hands of Isador Rayner and Captain Parker.

Jeremiah M. Wilson stood at the head of the bar in the District of Columbia for many years. He came to Washington first as a Republican member of Congress from Indiana, having been elected to the Forty-second Congress. He was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress. Wilson was a prominent member of the judiciary committee and was at the head of one of the committees to investigate the Credit Mobilier. After retiring from Congress he formed a partnership with Samuel Shellabarger, with whom he had served in Congress. For many years Shellabarger and Wilson were the leaders of the District bar. Judge Shellabarger died about ten years ago.

Judge Wilson was born in Warren County, Ohio, November 25, 1828. He had an academic education. He was judge of the Court of Common Pleas and of the Circuit Court in Indiana prior to his election to Congress. For several years he had been in ill health.

INTEREST IN CUP RACES.

The International Yacht Contest Turned Landlubbers Into Nautical Sharps.

New York City.—The yacht races between the Columbia and Shamrock II. for the America's Cup have aroused popular interest to fever heat. Nearly everybody is talking in the nautical tongue, and the knowledge displayed by the professedly landlubber upon yachting matters is surprising. The illustration shows at a glance every position that a yacht can sail in. There is only one direction in which a yacht cannot sail, and that is against the wind. The manner in which yachts go to windward is by "tacking," and in going from one point to another in this way they cover more than twice the actual distance required.

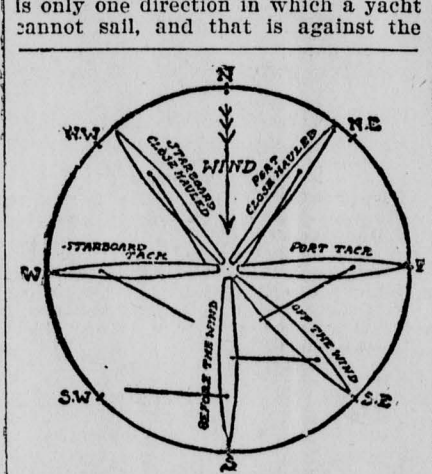


CHART FOR THE INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES

The angles of these tacks are at about ninety degrees to each other, so that the yacht sails at an angle of about forty-five degrees to the wind.

One quarter of the circle shows the place where no yacht can sail without tacking. On any other point within the circle the yacht can sail indefinitely without tacking.

When a yacht is sailing as near the wind as she will go she is said to be "close hauled." She is then sailing at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the direction of the wind.

When a yacht is said to be on a port tack she is leaning over to starboard, and a yacht on a starboard tack always leans to port.

When a yacht is close hauled her boom is drawn in as close as it will go. When she is making a broad reach with the wind on the beam the boom is eased off until it is at an angle of about forty-five degrees from the line of the keel.

When she is running before the wind the boom is at right angles to the direction of the wind and to the line of the keel.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra ...§	—	@§	22
Firsts	20	@	21½
Seconds	18	@	19½
State dairy tubs, extra	20	@	20½
Imitation creamery	14	@	18
Factory finest	—	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9¼	@	9½
Small	9½	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	24	@	25
State and Penn	24	@	25
Western—Choice	—	@	22
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 70	@	2 75
Medium	—	@	2 25
Pea, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 45
White kidney, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Lima, Cal.	—	@	6 00
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Peaches, N. J., per basket	40	@	1 00
Plums, per 8-lb. basket	20	@	45
Apples, King, per bbl.	3 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl.	2 50	@	3 25
Windfalls, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl.	2 00	@	3 50
Kieffer, per bbl.	1 50	@	2 00
Bartlett, per bbl.	2 50	@	5 00
Muskmelons, per crate	75	@	1 50
Grapes, Del., per basket	14	@	15
Niagara, per basket	11	@	12½
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbl.	4 00	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	12½
Spring turkeys, per lb.	8	@	12
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	8
Turkeys, per lb.	8	@	10
Ducks, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	15
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Spring turkeys, per lb.	10	@	12
Fowls, Western, per lb.	10	@	12
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	14	@	20
Ducks, L. I., per lb.	13	@	13½
Geese, Eastern, per lb.	11	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1900, choice, per lb.	—	@	13
Fair to prime	9	@	12
Pacific coast, 1900, choice.	—	@	13
1899, poor to choice	6	@	11
Old odds	1	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	92½	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb.	85	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.	75	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	65	@	67½
Straw, long rye	60	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl.	1 62	@	2 12
Long Island, per bbl.	2 12	@	2 50
Sweets, N. J., per bbl.	2 25	@	2 50
Onions, N. J., red, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Orange Co., per bag	1 00	@	2 50
Connecticut, red, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	2 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 25
Tomatoes, per box	30	@	65
String beans, L. I., per bag	30	@	50
Egg plant, per bbl.	1 25	@	1 75
Peppers, per bbl.	40	@	75
Squash, per bbl.	1 25	@	1 50
Peas, per basket	1 50	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per bbl.	2 50	@	5 50
Corn, Jersey, per 100	50	@	1 25
Lettuce, per case	1 75	@	2 25
Celery, per dozen	15	@	25
Lima beans, L. I., per bag	1 00	@	1 25
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl.	1 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 80
Spring patents	3 65	@	3 90
Wheat—No. 1 N. Chicago.	—	@	76¼
No. 2 red	—	@	76
Corn—No. 1	—	@	65⅛
Oats—No. 2 white	41½	@	41¾
Track mixed	38½	@	40
Rye—Western	62	@	62½
State	55	@	56
Lard, city	9.90c.	@	10.10c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed		5½@	9½
Calves, city dressed		9 @	12¼
Country dressed		7 @	11
Sheep, per 100 lb.	2 50	@	3 60
Lambs, per 100 lb.	4 75	@	5 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	6 25	@	7 25

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Summary of Weekly Reports to the Weather Bureau at Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Following is the Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions:

Late corn has been damaged to some extent by heavy frosts in North Dakota and portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, the percentage of damage in the last named State being very small. The crop has also suffered some slight damage on low lands in Indiana and Ohio, but the bulk of the crop east of the Mississippi River is matured and safe from injury from frost.

The heavy rains in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States caused much injury to cotton, and the reports from the central and western districts of the cotton belt continue to show the unfavorable effects of the rains of the previous week. In the central and eastern districts much open cotton has been discolored and considerable beaten out, while rotting and sprouting are quite generally reported.

But little damage was done by frost to tobacco in the Ohio Valley, and none elsewhere. In the Middle Atlantic States and New England the crop has been housed in good condition. Favorable reports concerning apples continue from Kansas; more encouraging statements are also received from portions of Arkansas and Tennessee, and a slight improvement in late apples in Missouri is indicated; elsewhere the apple outlook continues unpromising.

Gobbling Up Pig Iron.

The Steel Trust is taking all the pig iron it can find in the United States.

Horses vs. Passes.

A railway director, who can take a joke as well as he can give one, is the good-natured subject of the following story:

One of the employes of the road made application to him for a pass, in order that he might go home to visit his family.

"You are in our employ?" asked the director.

"Yes, sir."

"And you receive your pay regularly?"

"I do."

"Well, let us suppose that you were working for a farmer. Would you expect your employer to take out his horses every Saturday night and drive you home?"

"No, sir," answered the man, without a moment's hesitation. "I should hardly expect him to do that; but if the farmer had his horses out and was going my way, I should think he was a pretty mean man if he refused to give me a lift."

And the more the director thought of it, the more it seemed to him that his question had been very satisfactorily answered.

The man got his pass.—Youth's Companion.

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."
J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

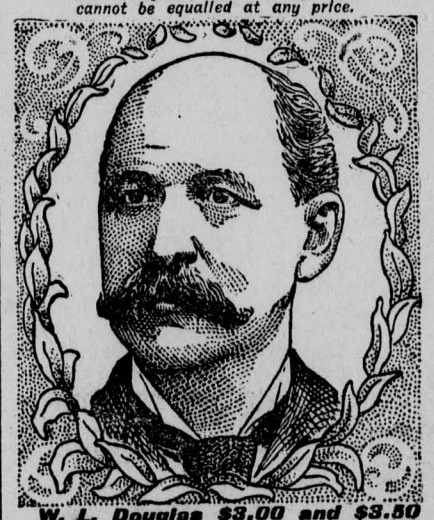
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.
Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

FILIPINOS KILL AMERICANS

A Company of Ninth Infantry Almost Wiped Out in Samar.

ONLY TWENTY-FOUR SURVIVORS

Natives in Superior Numbers Surprised the Troops While at Breakfast — The Survivors, Eleven of Them Wounded, Escaped From the Insurgents—Arms, Ammunition and Stores Captured.

Manila.—The first serious disaster in the Philippine Islands for a long period occurred in the Island of Samar, near Balangiga, when Company C, Ninth United States Infantry, was cut to pieces by an overwhelming force of insurgents.

Of the seventy-two men composing the company, forty-eight were killed and only twenty-four succeeded in escaping, of whom eleven were wounded.

The survivors have reached Bassey, in the southern part of Samar, and among them are Captain Thomas W. Connell, who was in command; First Lieutenant Edward A. Bumpus and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon.

The company was at breakfast when attacked and made a determined resistance, but the great numbers of the insurgents compelled the men to retreat.

The insurgents captured all the stores and ammunition of the company and all the rifles except twelve.

Washington, D. C.—News of the disastrous fight between troops of the Ninth Infantry and the insurgents in the Island of Samar was sent promptly by General Hughes, commanding in that island, to General Chaffee, and by him transmitted to the War Department from Manila. General Chaffee's dispatch is as follows:

"Hughes reports following from Bassey, Southern Samar: Twenty-four Ninth Regiment U. S. Infantry—eleven wounded—have just arrived from Balangiga. Remainder of company killed. Insurgents secured all company supplies and all rifles except twelve. Company was attacked during breakfast, morning September 28. Company seventy-two strong. Officers: Thomas W. Connell, captain; Edward A. Bumpus, first lieutenant; Dr. R. S. Griswold, major, surgeon, escaped. CHAFFEE."

The news created a sensation in official circles. It was the first severe reverse that has occurred for a long time. Still the officials were not unprepared for news of just this character from Samar, in which the revolution started by Aguinaldo still continues. Samar is an island about as large as the State of Ohio, and the American forces of occupation number in all between 2000 and 2500 men. These are distributed among various posts in the island, a large number being in the more important centres.

Spain never made any effort to occupy Samar, and it was only three months ago that the United States undertook that work. The latest report made by General Hughes to the War Department was that the number of insurgent rifles in the island aggregated about 300. The Filipinos carried on a guerilla warfare and operations against them were difficult.

The disaster to Company C, of the Ninth Infantry, occurred, it is believed, while it was engaged in an expedition to clear the country of roving bands of these insurgents. The fact that the Americans were attacked while at breakfast indicates the daring and pluck of the insurgents.

Immediately upon receipt of the dispatch Adjutant-General Corbin cabled to General Chaffee to send a complete report of the fight and a list of the casualties.

GAS TANK BLOWN TO BITS.

Many Workmen Killed and Injured in an Explosion at Newark, N. J.

Newark, N. J.—Six men were killed and twelve seriously injured by the explosion of a gas tank at the plant of the Essex and Hudson Gas Company, at Front and Lombardy streets. The shock was heard for many blocks, and great pieces of the solid steel sides of the tank flew over the roofs of houses in the neighborhood or fell into the Passaic River, 200 yards away.

The dead are: Otto Neumann, married, day foreman of the works, suffocated by gas; William Meyers, forty-five years old, a workman, lives in East Newark; Morris Kirsch, workman; Theodore Render, workman; Albert Snyder, twenty-two years old, of Jersey City, and Nicholas Miller.

Otto Neumann, the day foreman, and William Meyers and Morris Kirsch, two workmen, entered one of the large, empty gas tanks with the intention of cleaning the inside. They were overcome by the lingering fumes, and volunteers were called for. Nine workmen responded promptly, and four of these climbed over the sides of the tank, to rescue the unfortunates. The other volunteers attempted to remove a manhole plate from the side of the tank, and in starting the rivets a spark set fire to the gas and the awful explosion followed.

Fire followed the explosion and everything of an inflammable nature was consumed, which added horror to the explosion. Two alarms were sent out, and at the same time every ambulance in the city was called to the scene.

Bubonic Plague at Italy.

Twelve cases of bubonic plague have occurred among the dock laborers at Naples, Italy.

WILL OF MR. M'KINLEY

An Estate of Over $225,000 Bequeathed to His Wife.

An Annuity to His Sister — Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou Made Administrators by Mrs. McKinley.

Canton, Ohio. — Secretary Cortelyou came here to assist Mrs. McKinley in disposing of matters connected with the late President's estate. The question of filing the will was taken up, the trying task of reading it to the President's widow being undertaken by the Secretary.

Mrs. McKinley made an effort to bear up, and succeeded in doing so, although the ordeal was difficult. All legal formalities necessary for her to subscribe to were disposed of. Judge Day and Mr. Cortelyou went to the office of the Probate Judge and offered the will of Mr. McKinley for probate. They carried with them the following written statement:

"I, Ida S. McKinley, widow of William McKinley, deceased, hereby decline the administration of his estate, and recommend the appointment of William R. Day and George B. Cortelyou as administrators with the will annexed." This recommendation bears the date of September 27, 1901.

Following is the text of President McKinley's will:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.

"I publish the following as my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills:

"To my beloved wife, Ida S. McKinley, I bequeath all of my real estate, wherever situated, and the income of any personal property of which I may be possessed at death, during her natural life.

"I make the following charge upon all of my property, both real and personal: To pay my mother during her life $1000 a year, and at her death said sum to be paid to my sister Helen McKinley. If the income from my property be insufficient to keep my wife in great comfort and pay the annuity above provided, then I direct that such o. my property be sold so as to make a sum adequate for both purposes. Whatever property remains at the death of my wife I give to my brothers and sisters, share and share alike.

"My chief concern is that my wife from my estate shall have all she requires for her comfort and pleasure, and that my mother shall be provided with whatever money she requires to make her old age comfortable and happy.

"Witness my hand and seal, this 22d day of October, 1897, to my last will and testament made at the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"The foregoing will was witnessed by us this 22d day of October, 1897, at the request of the testator, and his name signed hereto in our presence and our signature hereto in his presence. "G. B. CORTELYOU.

"CHARLES LOEFFLER."

It is announced on good authority that the McKinley estate will amount to between $225,000 and $250,000, including life insurance of $67,000. Aside from this insurance the estate consists of real estate here and contiguous to Canton, and of deposits in Washington banks.

THE COLUMBIA-SHAMROCK RACES.

The Defender Won the First of the Series by a Narrow Margin.

New York City. — In the greatest closest and most exciting yacht race in the history of the America's Cup contests the American defender, Columbia, defeated Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock II. On actual time she won by thirty-seven seconds; with her time allowance of forty-three seconds added she won by one minute and twenty seconds.

In the fifteen mile beat to windward the Shamrock led the home yacht at the outer mark by thirty-nine seconds. Once around the turn, however, the white Herreshoff flyer surely and steadily made amends for this. She caught the Shamrock, passed her and crossed the finish line far enough in advance to enable her admirers to say that, boat for boat, she won without her time allowance.

CAPTAIN CHARLES BARR.
(The skipper of the Columbia.)

It was a marvelous exhibition of skilled seamanship, with honors nearly even. Captain Sycamore, of the Shamrock, got Columbia under his lee at the start and never let her get out of it. Once around the mark Captain Barr nursed his charge carefully and skillfully and slowly obtained a lead that Sycamore could not overcome, and that finally won the first race of the series for the American boat.

Montana Now Said to Be Sliding.

Is Montana creeping into Idaho and Wyoming? There is some evidence on the affirmative side of the question, but not enough to cause alarm in any of the three States. Still, for several years it has been known that there is some trouble with Montana's foundations, which are slipping, and leaving evidence of the fact on the surface of the ground.

Railway companies have found quite plain and strange twists in the alignment of their roads, and civil engineers have found "bench marks" changing their elevations in a confusing manner. Quite recently these reasonably suspected movements have become apparent, and left large cracks in the earth at several points in the city of Butte, extending for a number of feet, and being in extreme cases twelve inches wide. The effect of this is not only to throw railways out of line, but to cause much more serious damage to gas pipes and water mains.

Geologists say that nothing serious is threatened, and that parts of Montana are only doing in a more marked manner what is going on all over our restless world.

Mrs. Palmer's Witty Retort.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, whose wit is equal to her diplomacy, was recently asked by a sporty old Prince, who meant to be gallant, whether she would not guide him to the fountain of perpetual youth, where undoubtedly she must have drank deeply.

"Your highness," responded the American lady promptly, "they who have already attained their second childhood need not to be guided to the Fountain of Youth."—New York Times.

A Misanthropic View.

"There is a work," said the high-browed youth, "which, even though it may not bring me wealth, will bring me fame."

"Again the folly of youth!" sneered the cynic philosopher. "Why will you never realize that fame such as you seek is merely a device of the avaricious world by which a man is kept poor, and by which, at the same time, his creditors are always kept advised of his whereabouts?"—Washington Star.

Munich's Red Cross Hospital has for a visiting surgeon the crown prince of Bavaria.

New Yorkers consume one ton of frog legs a day.

Wrenched Foot and Ankle Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

GENTLEMEN—A short time ago I severely wrenched my foot and ankle. The injury was very painful, and the consequent inconvenience (being obliged to keep to business) was very trying. A friend recommended St. Jacobs Oil, and I take great pleasure in informing you that one application was sufficient to effect a complete cure. To a busy man so simple and effective a remedy is invaluable, and I shall lose no opportunity of suggesting the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Yours truly, Henry J. Doirs, Manager, The Cycles Co., London, England.

St. Jacobs Oil is safe and sure and never failing. Conquers pain.

If you can reach a man's heart through his stomach it is equally true that you can reach his pocketbook through flattery.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

The fellow who laughs and grows fat usually finds that the laugh is turned on him.

The people who never pay their debts seem to regard this as the land of promise.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Japanese have become manufacturers of buttons on a very considerable scale.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Level means flat, but there's a distinction between level-headed and flat-headed.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It may seem peculiar, but the average actor would rather have a long run than a short walk.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Silk imports yielded in 1900 more than $15,000,000 of duties.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

A flier in the stock market often proves that riches take unto themselves wings.

Nothing Equals St. Jacobs Oil.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Cramp, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Soreness, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Backache, Feetache, Pains in the Chest, Pains in the Back, Pains in the Shoulders, Pains in the Limbs, and all bodily aches and pains, it acts like magic. Safe, sure and never failing.

Even the clock stops for awhile when it feels all run down.

It's always a good idea for people who jump at conclusions to look before they leap.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont . . 25c
Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c
Large Liquid and Powder 75c
25c.

HALL & RUCKEL. New York.

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and date position prefered. Address, Dept. B.
THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

DISCOMFORT AFTER MEALS

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stuffiness and finding the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach are symptoms of Indigestion. With these the sufferers will often have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat. A few doses of

RADWAY'S PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable.

Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.
Be sure to get "Radway's."

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER
CURED BY DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE
ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N. Y. CITY

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. N Y 40

Millions USE

REDUCED FAC-SIMILE.

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every humour,

Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

George L. Smith expects Kimmel's sawmill this week.

Mrs. Laura M. Smith and two little girls, of Altoona, have come to the valley to spend a few days with friends.

The rain is causing our farmers some difficulty in getting in their buckwheat and is also retarding the progress of fall seeding.

Jack Dell had twenty bushels of potatoes from one acre of ground, which was only about one-fourth crop. Frank Stever planted six bushels of potatoes and raised four bushels.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. Clinton Hazzard, of Altoona, is visiting in the valley.

Mrs. James Kidder, of North Dakota, came to the valley last week.

Miss Daisy Smith was on the sick list last week but was better at last reports.

Mrs. Newton Bumgardner, of Montgomery Hollow, visited her father-in-law last week.

Miss Emma Wright came over from Mapleton and spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

If we had enough boys like Leroy Wright living along our valley road we would have a great many less mud holes in the road.

W. T. Chilcott reports a stalk of corn grown on Trough Creek soil, but by Kansas style of cultivation, to be eleven feet ten inches tall with two monstrous ears six feet from the ground, and asks for anyone to beat it on Trough Creek soil. Watson Wright comes forward with a stalk twelve feet seven inches tall with two large ears and five small ones. Next.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. Smith is conducting a protracted meeting at Calvin.

Miss Rebecca Hamilton had a recitation at the Grange Hall picnic on Saturday.

Mr. Edwards, who is visiting at J. L. Houck's, has not been in Cassville for fifty-seven years.

Dr. McClain is further improving his home by a veranda at the side and the water inside the house.

We have learned that Mrs. K. W. Clarkson and Miss Emrett are back in Lewistown. We certainly rejoice at this and bid them thrice welcome to Juniata district.

The relatives of Mrs. Isaac Brumbaugh gave her a pleasant surprise on Saturday, the Stevers, big and little, paying her a visit. From the size and number of baskets we know a most abundant dinner would be served.

Weir Mitchell Hamilton returned to Ann Arbor university last week. We believe he expects to become a law student after being graduated. Robert Wilson, Robert and William Hunter will leave this week for Philadelphia to re-enter Medico-Chi.

Mrs. Sarah Curfman, one of our aged and most highly respected ladies, is very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Pheasant. Aunt Sallie, as she was lovingly called, has been a most useful woman in the church and in the community. Interested in education, in missions, she exerted a wide influence for good.

It Happened in a Drug Store.

"One day last winter a lady came to my drug store and asked for a brand of cough medicine that I did not have in stock," says Mr. C. R. Grandin, the popular druggist of Ontario, N. Y. "She was disappointed and wanted to know what cough preparation I could recommend. I said to her that I could freely recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that she could take a bottle of the remedy and after giving it a fair trial if she did not find it worth the money to bring back the bottle and I would refund the price paid. In the course of a day or two the lady came back in company with a friend in need of a cough medicine and advised her to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." It is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

Sesqui-Centennial.

The sesqui-centennial of Carlisle and Cumberland county will be celebrated at Carlisle, October 23 and 24, 1901. Inasmuch as Huntingdon county was formerly a part of Cumberland county we deem it but just to our readers to give them the contents in full of the circular issued by the committee having the celebration in charge. It is as follows:

It has been determined to hold a sesqui-centennial celebration at Carlisle on the 23d and 24th days of October, 1901, mainly for the purpose of collecting and treasuring the history that belongs to a large part of the territory of Pennsylvania.

Cumberland county was stricken from Lancaster on the 27th day of January, 1750, and comprised all of the province west of the Susquehanna river except the present counties of York and Adams.

The early records of the courts of Cumberland county are replete with much that is of value and interest to the counties of the Commonwealth that were from time to time formed from it and it is proposed, with the co-operation of the people of these counties, to collect and have ready for this celebration all this data, but there is outside of this a vast amount of history that can only be obtained through individuals, documents, etc., in their possession.

The object of this celebration, therefore, is to induce every person in the territory designated, or elsewhere, to contribute all the information in their possession and send in anything of historical value for exhibit and inspection during the celebration.

A committee of gentlemen has been formed to marshall this material and in due time write up and publish it in book form.

Your hearty co-operation is respectfully invited and everything sent in will be carefully kept, subject to the order of the sender, and your personal presence at the celebration is most urgently requested.

If you think favorably of this matter and desire to render aid, will you kindly communicate with the undersigned and indicate as nearly as possible the nature of the assistanee you can render.

Family history, old documents and books, historical arms and uniforms, furniture, pictures, colonial, Revolutionary or historical anecdote, in short anything of historical value is desired.

Any further information touching this matter will be cheerfully given by

JOHN R. MILLER,
Chairman of County Committee,
Carlisle, Penna.

"I had long suffered from indigestion," writes G. A. LeDeis, Cedar City, Mo. "Like others, I tried many preparations but never found anything that did me good until I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. One bottle cured me. A friend who had suffered similarly I put on the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. He is gaining fast and will soon be able to work. Before he used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure indigestion had made him a total wreck. W. H. Spangler.

IT WILL BE BETTER.

Sunday North American Announces it Will Maintain High Standard of First Issue.

All records, both as to quality of matter and number of sales, were broken by the Sunday North American last Sunday, when its first issue was offered to the public. In each of scores of Pennsylvania towns several hundred more copies might have been sold if the supply had been equal to the demand. There was a great curiosity to see what the first number would be, and newsdealers everywhere report "clean sales."

Curiosity is quite as strong in regard to the next Sunday North American. The question is this—Will it maintain the pace and keep the high standard set in the first issue? The assurance is given out that next Sunday's paper will be even better than the initial number.

The sheet music supplement, which is printed on heavy paper and is in every way equal to the music purchased in stores, will be "Ida from Idaho," by John H. Flynn, the author of the great success, "Annie Moore." This new song is just as catchy as the one which the people of the United States are now singing and whistling.

In the Women's Supplement, in beautiful colors, are illustrated pages of new fall jackets and some of the latest mourning costumes; the very latest silk waists, which will interest those who make their own clothes; Marion Harland has some good new cooking recipes, and discourses on household topics, including the care of children; Mrs. Henry Symes gives many more recipes for beauty, and tells how to acquire health by new breathing exercises; McDougall contributes wonderfal stories for children, besides which there is a puzzle picture and some interesting illustrations.

In the comic supplement there is an excruciatingly funny series by Walt McDougall, called "How Bims Lost the Election." There are other comic sketches in colors to excite hilarity, and two pages of short humorous prose written by the men who have made "Puck," "Life" and "Judge" famous.

The cover of the twelve-page magazine shows Pope Leo and his "Cabinet." It is a wonderfully striking color page and will attract national attention. There are ten more pages of attractively illustrated and genuinely interesting news features.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier, of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain, nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him until he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. This marvelous medicine cures backache and kidney trouble, purifies the blood and builds up your health. Only 50c at W. H. Spangler's store.

Fishing in Colorado.

Our friend, Charles M. Stever, sends us the following sketch of a fishing trip indulged in by himselt, his brother, Albert H. Stever, of Huntingdon, and his nephew, Earl Lightner:

SALIDA, Colorado, Sept. 14, 1901.

EDITOR ITEM—Dear Sir:—One day near the middle of last month comforts were snugly bundled together and a large telescope filled with eatables, cooking utensils and other things necessary for a few days of camp life and transportation secured for three with permission to ride on a freight train; loading ourselves and luggage on the caboose we were soon striking out over the famous Marshall Pass route, a narrow gauge line running west from Salida. Through the kindness of the conductor, we were permitted to ride on top of the train and have a better view of the country which was very much of a treat for all but me as I have grown quite used to the tall mountain peaks, deep gorges and a very crooked railroad winding around hills and gulches to the top of the range. The scenery is grand to the uninitiated for it is so steep we must go many miles to travel what would only be a few in a straight line. One of our party exclaimed how he wished some of our eastern friends were with us that they too might enjoy the scenery. The three little engines puff and puff tugging at the sixteen cars in our train, when by and by we get to the top of Marshall Pass, nearly 11,000 feet above sea level. Two engines leave us here and we descend the steep grade on the other side with only one, going very slow for safety but this don't last long for soon as we get down the steepest part better time is made and by dark we are at Porlins where we will leave this road for the fishing grounds, the exact direction to take we don't know, However, we start on a road and after going some distance meet a wagon and inquire of the driver where Quartz creek is. He said he was a stranger and could not tell us, so we decided to return and camp for the night near the depot. The man with the wagon said we might ride but he had his brother inside who was badly shot and was taking him to the doctors. We afterwards learned the man was shot through the hip by a Cowboy in a fit of jealous rage, blaming him for being the means of breaking a matrimonial engagement with his girl. The murderer gave himself up and is now in jail awaiting trial and will likely forfeit his life for his rash deed as the legislature last winter restored capital punishment in Colorado.

We wended our way back to a place near the depot, built a fire, made coffee, spread our blankets on a pile of willow brush and tried to sleep amongst myriads of mosquitoes. Next morning we were up good and early, a hurried bite for breakfast and we were off. Taking the Colorado & Southern railroad tracks we followed Quartz creek, passing through one hay ranch after another only to find signs most every place we looked, "No Hunting or Fishing." After walking four miles and fighting those pesky mosquitoes, we came to the log house of a ranchman near the railroad. We laid our luggage down (for it was getting awfully heavy) and asked the occupants here if we might camp and fish on their grounds. Imagine our surprise when they said, yes; that we should camp close the house that we might be near shelter should it rain. So we made our camp close by under some cotton woods near a ditch of pure, cold water that furnished water for domestic use at the house.

Fishing was good. Eastern brook trout from eight to fourteen inches in size were taken. No extraordinary large catches were made although we fished industriously for four days. We did very well, however, having all we wanted to eat and some to bring home. Eggs, milk and victuals in plenty were secured from our hostess, the ranch lady. Each evening, supper being over, sage brush was piled on the fire, sending up long streaks of flames, while we sat around till away in the night talking of days gone by and smoking by turns the only pipe in the party. Our bed was a pile of willows with blankets over them which made a very good bed. One advantage, we didn't need to bother about putting up windows to air our sleeping apartments. The last day we fished as long as we could, hurriedly packed our things, cleaned the day's catch of forty, laid them in a box brought along for that purpose with grass between, and bidding the ranch folks good-bye retraced our steps for home, taking a passenger train back over the same route we came. And let me tell you it was over this part of the Rio Grande railroad Cy Warman, the celebrated poet and magazine writer, fired and run an engine for eight years, and along this route is where the foundation for many of his tales are laid. It was away in the night when the train pulled into our town very appropriately named Salida. The word is Spanish, meaning gateway or exit, and named by Helen Hunt Jackson, the novelist.

We were soon at home among anxiously awaiting friends, and thus ends a few days of recreation that will long be remembered by Bert. Earl and myself. C. M. STEVER.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is not a mere stimulant to tired nature. It affords the stomach complete and absolute rest by digesting the food you eat. You don't have to diet but can enjoy all the good food you want. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure instantly relieves that distressed feeling after eating, giving you new life and vigor. W. H. Spangler.

County W. C. T. U. Convention.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Huntingdon County, was held in Huntingdon, Thursday and Friday, September 26 and 27, in the Baptist church. The president, Mrs. F. T. Woods, called the meeting to order, and opened with singing, scripture reading and prayer. There was a fair attendance of officers and superintendents. All gave excellent reports, showing that good work has been done in the county. Many say, "What is the W. C. T. U. doing? Look at the drunkenness, lawlessness and evil all over the land." To those who ask this question, we ask another. Will you please turn this question on yourself: What are you doing to help this work? What are the churches doing? They are doing great good, but if all of the efforts were abandoned, what would be the result? Shall we not help along all good work, seeing the great need? Three thousand nine hundred and fifty pages of literature have been distributed, fifty or more Bibles, besides other good books kept in circulation.

Each session was full of interest, and we feel sorry and disappointed that so few people were present at these meetings. What should interest the people of this town more than this work? At Thursday evening's session Mrs. Etnier gave a very interesting talk on "Iceland and Its People." This, with the beautiful song by Mr. J. Yoder, "My Mother's Prayer," gave a delightful evening to all present. Friday morning was given to reports of superintendents and unions, also reports of committees. Following this was a devotional half hour, led by Mrs. Grace D. Holsapple, closing with the noontide prayer, offered by Mrs. Henderson, of Cassville. Friday afternoon the meeting was opened by Mrs. Klepfer, with singing, scripture reading and prayer. Reading of minutes by Recording Secretary Miss Lida McIntyre. Reports continued and a question box opened. Following this was the election of officers, resulting as follows: Mrs. Hazlett, president; Mrs. Grace Holsapple, vice president; Mrs. E. M. Rhodes, of Mount Union, corresponding secretary; Miss Lida McIntyre, recording secretary; Mrs. Archey, treasurer.

Miss Lida McIntyre was elected delegate from the Huntingdon Union to the state convention at New Castle, Lawrence county. Mrs. Kough, of Mount Union, was elected delegate for the county.

Our watchword for the coming year was then chosen. It is, "If God be for us, who can be against us?" The convention arose, joined hands, forming a circle, sang "God be with You Till We Meet Again" and adjourned.

Friday evening the Loyal Temperance Legion gave a beautiful program which we are sorry so many missed. It certainly is encouraging to see the young people so earnest in this work. May God bless them and increase their number. E. J. B.

W. T. Wesson, Gholsonville, Va., druggist, writes: "Your One Minute Cough Cure gives perfect satisfaction. My customers say it is the best remedy for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. W. H. Spangler.

Mothers everywhere praise One Minute Cough Cure for the sufferings it has relieved and the lives of their little ones it has saved. Strikes at the root of the trouble and draws out the inflammation. The children's favorite Cough Cure. W. H. Spangler.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One to Article Eight. Section One.

Add at the end of the first paragraph of said section, after the words "shall be entitled to vote at all elections," the words "subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 1. Qualifications of Electors. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact:

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.
2. He shall have resided in the State one year (or, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months,) immediately preceding the election.
3. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.
4. If twenty-two years of age and upwards, he shall have paid within two years a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election.

Amendment Two to Article Eight, Section Seven.

Strike out from said section the words "but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered," and add to said section the following words, "but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," so that the said section shall read as follows:

Section 7. Uniformity of Election Laws.—All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens or for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.

Strike out section four of article eight, and insert in place thereof, as follows:

Section 4. All elections by the citizens shall be by ballot or by such other method as may be prescribed by law; Provided, That secrecy in voting be preserved.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

RISES DAILY
In Public Estimation.
THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.

It has won its way around the world on Real Merit.

THE SMITH PREMIER.....

marks the very highest point reached in writing machine mechanism.

It is the most durable writing machine made, and being good at every point in its superior construction does the best work for the longest time and thoroughly satisfies buyer and user.

PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPRING

IS HERE

AND I have added some new goods and my prices are right.

Women's and Misses vests, 5c. up to 20c.

Men's Gauze Shirts, 25c.

Men's Gauze Drawers, 25c,

Men's Pants, 80c. up to $1.95.

Youths' Pants, 50c. up to $1.00; Knee Pants, 25c. and 50c.

I ALSO keep screen doors, screens for windows, oil window shades 30c. and 35c., 7-ft. shades 50 cents.

I STILL keep a full stock of Groceries, Flour and Feed, and Cured Meats. Keep a good stock of Shoes.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 2, 1901.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1901.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.40	12.25	5.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.50	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.45	.....	8.37	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.28	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.50	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.14	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.23	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.23	9.40	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.28	9.45	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.50	10.08	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.12	10.33	1.48	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.31	10.54	2.04	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.37	11.00	2.08	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.43	11.06	2.14	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.00	11.25	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 17	11.39	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.45	12.04	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.10	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.31	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	12.50	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Millerstown, f11.19, Mifflin f11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly P. M.
Pittsburg.....	3.00	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 4.40	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 4.52	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.04	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.08	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	x9 38
Petersburg ... 5.25	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.37	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 5.51	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....5.56	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.01	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.17	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.38	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....6.58	9.51	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.02	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.17	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.26	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.35	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.00	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.13	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.18	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.30	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 3.00, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12.10	12.10	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	....
Wahg't'n 1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	....
Phila.....11.48	12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York 2.13	2.53	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 P. M. daily, Altoona 1.05 A. M., Huntingdon 1.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 A. M., Philadelphia 7.17 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.40, A. M. and 1.40 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone--For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., and 3.30 P. M. week days, and 7.20 P. M. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.15 and 7.15 P. M. week days. 8.10 A. M. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.00 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 6, "This Grace Also"—Text, II Cor. viii, 7-9.

"God loveth a cheerful giver."

Through the preaching of Paul the churches had been gathered in Macedonia and Greece. One of the largest and most influential of these gentile churches was in Corinth. The city was populous, wealthy and luxury loving. The Christian congregation was mostly composed of converts from heathenism and not largely of those trained in Jewish customs. Naturally many perplexing problems arose, in dealing with which the opinion and authority of Paul were sought. These letters were written to answer some of the questions asked him and also to give directions for the proper conducting of their affairs. Paul was now in Macedonia. After years of most strenuous effort on his part he saw the church of Christ firmly established in this part of the world and no longer in need of his presence. He had a strong desire to go to Rome and aid the little band of disciples there, and then, if possible, pioneer Spain and the west.

Before he takes this journey he wishes to bind as closely as possible the gentile Christian churches he has established in eastern Europe with the Jewish Christian community at Jerusalem. There is danger of alienation of feeling, if not of complete division, because the Jews were very particular to keep all parts of the Mosaic law, even though they were Christians, while the gentiles entirely disregarded it except in a few particulars concerning idol worship. So Paul, to cultivate the feeling of good fellowship, proposes that a contribution of money shall be collected in his churches for the benefit of the needy ones in Jerusalem. In carrying out this purpose he writes and also sends messengers to gather the funds in an orderly manner. His instructions to the church at Corinth lay down the principles of Christian benevolence and give rules for the practice of systematic beneficence which have been of highest value to the whole church of Christ in all the years since.

Every young Christian who wishes to start right and adopt life rules and practices for the use of his money in the service of God should study this whole section with care. The grounds of obligation on which the support of the institutions of the church rest are clearly set forth. Emphasis is placed on the spirit of willingness in giving as opposed to niggardly covetousness and ostentatious offering for praise. Regularity and system are recommended.

Who can estimate the influence of this work of Paul in modifying the sharpness of feeling of the times and cultivating affectionate fraternity as well as relieving the distress of the poor? How much broader and deeper has been the influence of this letter on the great currents of church life in other lands and later ages!

Whatever may be one's attainments in the Christian faith, this grace is indispensable. The most pressing need is not the poverty of others in goods, but our need of soul riches, which this grace alone can impart.

Faith and Hope.

I believe that the sorrows of man will all cease; that every woe will find an oblivion, and that God will at last bring all men to a state of felicity sublime in its nature and endless in duration; that the body will return to the dust and the spirit to God who made it. The man who thus believes can pass serenely through life chanting in cheerfulness. God yet shall wipe away creation's tears, and all the world shall summer in His smile. I esteem this great hope to be the crowning excellence of all religion, and if there be any other faith more grand and sublime it has never been read to me in history, sung to me in poetry nor whispered by angels in my sweetest dreams.—Rev. James Shrigley in Gospel Banner.

Forget Their Faults.

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life, forget your neighbors' faults. Forget all the slander you have ever heard. Forget the temptations. Forget the fault finding and give a little thought to the cause which provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends and only remember the good points which make you fond of them.—Lutheran.

Home Together.

The road is rough before our feet,
The hills are steep and high,
And clouds are gathering overhead
To shut away the sky.
Perhaps our paths may run apart
In dark and stormy weather,
But at the nearing evening time
We'll all be home together.

Oh, friend of mine, I grieve to lose
The grasp of loving hands!
How much we need each other here
Each fully understands.
But if our pathways meet no more
In meadow land or heather,
Believe that when the night is come
We'll be at home together.

So here's a hand that's true, my friend,
And steadfast, come what may;
God grant our paths run side by side
And part not all the way;
But if it be that part we must,
God only knoweth whether,
There's comfort in the thought that night
Will bring us home together.

—Christian Herald.

What's Your Face Worth?

Sometimes a fortune, but never, if you have a sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin,—all signs of Liver Trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills give Clear Skin, Rosy Cheeks, Rich Complexion. Only 25 cents at W. H. Spangler's store.

Marriage Licenses.

J. Clarence Hall and Olive G. Wright, both of Huntingdon.

Orgenal T. Stoudt and Amanda May Walker, both of Lebanon, Pa.

Curtin A. Grissinger, Huntingdon, and Annie M. Myton, Manor Hill.

James S. Brown, Boston, and Flora J. Dopp, Huntingdon.

J. Melvin Miller and Bertha M. Hertzler, both of Mapleton.

Franklin Witter, Dry Run, Franklin county, and Maud Herncane, Mt. Union.

David P. Conrad, Barree township, and Sarah H. McElwain, Oneida township.

Benjamin G. Ankney, Latrobe, Pa., and Luella M. Vankirk, Dairy township, Westmoreland county, Pa.

Tot Causes Night Alarm,

"One night my brother's baby was taken with Croup," writes Mrs. J. C. Snider, of Crittenden, Ky. "It seemed it would strangle before we could get a doctor, so we gave it Dr. King's New Discovery which gave quick relief and permanently cured it. We always keep it in the house to protect our children from Croup and Whooping Cough. It cured me of a chronic bronchial trouble that no other remedy would relieve." Infallible for Coughs, Colds, Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's store.

Deeds Entered for Record.

W. P. Schell and wife to Carbon School District, property in Coalmont. Consideration, $1.00.

A. W. Swope, administrator, to C. H. Glazier, property in Union township. Consideration, $315.

Charles M. Johnston to C. H. Glazier, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1200.

Mary M. Mattern to J. Linn Mattern, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration, $1.00.

George W. Wright to Mahala Wharton, property in Mapleton. Consideration, $150.

M. M. McNeil, assignee, to Robert M. Wakefield, property in Shirley township. Consideration, $1.00.

Lewis Ockerman, Goshen, Ind.: "DeWitt's Little Early Risers never bend me double like other pills, but do their work thoroughly and make me feel like a boy." Certain, thorough, gentle. W. H. Spangler.

Paragraphs.

A cup cannot be full of water and of poison at the same time. The soul must be cleansed from sin to be filled with righteousness.

Death is not a union station in which the soul that has been traveling steadily away from God can take a train direct to the mansions in the skies.

God does the best things for us, whether we like it or not, and leaves His acts to explain themselves.—Reformed Church Messenger.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers never disappoint. They are safe, prompt, gentle, effective in removing all impurities from the liver and bowels. Small and easy to take. Never gripe or distress. W. H. Spangler.

Give Thanks.

In everything give thanks. Let it become a chronic habit to be grateful. —Ram's Horn.

C. M. Phelps, Forestdale, Vt., says his child was completely cured of a bad case of eczema by the use of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of all counterfeits. It instantly relieves piles. W. H. Spangler.

Do you suffer from piles? If so do not turn to surgery for relief. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will act more quickly, surely and safely, saving you the expense and danger of an operation. W. H. Spangler.

FOR SALE—Mare 5 years old. Good worker, double or single. Sound. Weight, 1100 pounds. Would exchange for young cattle. W. T. BORING, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

CAUTION.--All persons are hereby notified to not trespass on any lands owned by the undersigned for the purpose of hunting; cutting, damaging or taking away timber; gathering berries, pilfering fruit, or any other purpose. All violations of this notice will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. S. HEARN.

Union Township, October 1, 1901.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Turnbaugh, deceased.

Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

MRS. SUSAN TURNBAUGH, Administratrix.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 19, 1901.

Our Great Fall

Fur AND Cloak Opening

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

October 10th, 11th and 12th

THE CLOAK SEASON is almost upon us, but we've never been so well prepared for it. The entire stock of Cloaks and Furs is now in and it embraces every good style to be seen. All our garments come from the best, most careful makers; they are all examined, every undesirable one being sent back, and only perfect ones are offered for your choosing.

At this season the country is flooded with catalogues offering cloak, suit and fur bargains of the most wonderful kinds. Some of them may be correct, most of them are not. At least you run a great risk in ordering in this way. Here you run no risk. If you are not satisfied your money comes back cheerfully. Back of every sale is the reputation of twenty-two years honorable dealing in your midst. Our garments have never suffered by comparison with any. There are over a thousand garments for your choosing, at all prices up to $25.

It is to your interest to see our line. After you have seen it we've nothing more to say. Until you have seen it you do not buy your cloak to the best advantage. Do not fail to come to this opening. If you need the coat now do not wait till then.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

Such a line you have never seen here before. It is simply overflowing with the prettiest ideas of the season. We could not begin to tell you of the beauty of this stock. Names do not mean much to you but if a fabric is desirable it's here. We would just like you to see what we have.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

The Best Advertisement

We Can Have Is a Well Satisfied Customer × × × × × ×

WE have many of them—permanent patrons—but we still have room for more. RUNNING IN A RUT means selling old things to people who want new things. We keep from buying "stickers." We are constantly buying NEW GOODS—up-to-date goods. We let careless merchants handle shoddy good—goods people don't want.

We Quote a Few Prices:

Line of Cakes - - -	5c per pound
Finest Rolled Oats - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Fancy California Prunes - -	5c per pound
Rio Roasted Coffee - -	14c per pound
Corn Starch - - -	3 lb for 10 cents
Canned Goods -	4 cans for 25c and upwards

Hats and Caps, Clothing, Wall Paper, etc. Every line full and prices lowest.

Visit us. Satisfy yourself.

J. G. GILLAM.

I CAN SAVE YOU SOMETHING

ON EVERY PURCHASE

Goods Well Bought are Half Sold

Therefore come quickly or you miss the greatest opportunity of the season. * * * * * * * *
Bound to please you in my new styles of * * * *

High Grade Shoes at Moderate Prices

Remember this is a well bought stock. Bought on its merits as to beauty, style and quality. Bought direct from the makers, and above all bought for spot cash. Therefore my complete stock is already half sold. Come right in, close up the sales and get the bargains.

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

At Yocum's Novelty

near postoffice, Huntingdon,

YOU WILL FIND ALL SHADES OF CREPE PAPER FOR PAPER HATS, LAMP SHADES, MANTELS, ETC. ALSO ONE OF THE PRETTIEST TEN-CENT ASSORTMENTS OF BLENDED GLASSWARE EVER EXHIBITED.

LOOK AT HIS WINDOWS

1901

TO-DAY

Our present facilities and means of serving the trade is better than ever in the past, but the underlying principle of our business is the same—earnest and honest endeavor to give dollar for dollar, and deserve your good will and confidence.

Our Stock of Spring and Summer Goods is large and complete, consisting in part of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, &c.

We invite special attention to our line of Ladies' Sailor Hats, --new styles in rough and fine straw; also largest assortment in town in Men's straw, crash and wool Hats,t

Don't forget his store sells 6 lbs. nice prunes for 25c.

We solicit your patronage.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

The Garter Petticoat.

Quite the latest novelty in lingerie is the "garter petticoat," occasioned by the sheath-like character of the new fall gowns. The new petticoat really belongs to the genus pantalettes, and comes in pairs, to be fastened just above the knees. Thence the garments descend to the bottom of the skirt in many frills of taffeta, this supplying the needed background for the flounced skirt, without interfering with the close-fitting effect of the skirt around the hips which fashion demands.

Hints for Unlined Skirts.

In planning out the wide ruffle of a skirt it is usual to lay centre back and front to a fold, joining on where occasion requires and pressing all such seams out of visible existence. Acting on this method, the right swing and curve is inevitable. Then, as a hem is always a troublesome matter on any sort of curve and not completely satisfactory at the best, to finish the base of the ruffle it is best to apply a shaped facing, one not more than two inches in depth. And if the stitchings are not employed as an ornamental detail, then the upper edge is neater sewed by hand and the result kept as invisible as possible.

A Popular Fad.

The fad of wearing long bead chains to match the gown is rapidly spreading, and may soon be as popular as it has been for some time in London. The chains fall almost to the knee, and are of every conceivable color. Chains of vivid blue beads, ornamented at intervals by larger beads of yellow or terra cotta, yellow and black, or even bright carmine, are all favorites. Many fanciful colors and designs are found in the Japanese and Oriental shops, where dull carved woods are used as additional ornaments on the chain of bright beads. These chains are not considered suitable for outdoor wear, except on country lawns and piazzas, and they are too slender to support any article heavier than the decorative tassels at the end. One particularly fanciful chain worn recently had bright yellow beads strung on either side of long oval black ones, which were painted in Dresden pattern.

Things Worth Knowing.

Cleanliness is essential to the care of the hair. Use a stiff brush, but not one which scratches the scalp. Many people labor under the impression that a vigorous brushing of 100 strokes at night and morning will have the effect of making the hair grow. The brush should only be applied with a gentle, caressing motion. The scalp, it is true, needs exercising, but that is best given by finger massage. The two objects in brushing the hair are: First, to polish, and, second, to clean. The bristles distribute the natural oil and remove the surface dust, rendering the hair glossy and smooth. Frequent massage of the scalp will do much to promote the growth of the hair. The motion should be rotary, beginning in front, over the forehead, and going back to the crown, then forward to the temples and back and forth, till the fingers of the two hands meet at the nape of the neck. When brushing the hair part it down the centre with a comb, then brush straight across each side of the head from the parting. Never brush the hair from forehead to nape of neck; that is an incorrect movement. Continue to part the hair lengthwise or diagonally, in small sections, holding one side back and brushing the other side. Go over the head in this manner—twice if your strength doesn't give out. When this is finished, brush the hair straight up from the forehead with several long strokes; then twist the hair loosely in the left hand, throw it up and over the head and brush the roots at the outline of the hair on the neck, from ear to ear.—Montreal Star.

Good Enough for an Old Friend.

"I find being too intimate with people rather a disadvantage than otherwise," remarked a popular woman recently. "If you are, there is always apt to come a time when you are no longer a persona grata, but merely a friend that can be treated anyhow—'Just like one of the family'—and yet be relied upon never to take offence. When your hostess begins to seat herself in the most confortable chair, leaving you to take what you can get, and puts you in the small bedroom when you visit her, because she 'knows you will not care,' you may know that the point I have spoken of has been reached. At their very nicest and most exclusive dinners, too, you are generally left out. 'Dear Katie,' they will say, 'knows how it is herself, certain people must be asked, there are so many "pay backs" to be invited.' Of course, you have to say you quite understand it, but you are not particularly pleased to be written to at the 11th hour by your dear Emily, saying: "What a comfort to have a true friend! I know you will come over this evening and fill Mrs. Lofty's place, who has just given up!' Or to be asked the next week 'because you know them so well' to 'help leaven the lump' of a distinctly frump dinner party. 'I am having old Mr. and Mrs. Winter from the country,' writes dear Emily, 'and poor Miss Wither, who goes out so little, and a few others like that. I know you will not mind coming to enliven things for them. There are not many I could ask such a favor of (I should think not! I ejaculate mentally), but I feel that I never need stand upon ceremony with my dear Katie.' This she certainly never does, but I am beginning to wish she would!"—New York Tribune.

The Girls of Holland.

In Holland, the mass of every class go to public schools and all mix together. Education begins at six years of age in the public schools, and at 12 a girl is examined and passes on for a five years' course in the higher burgher schools, of which Holland possesses 72. The coeducation of the sexes is an admitted principle. In the primary schools boys and girls are brought up together, they learn side by side, and are on familiar terms from early childhood without the smallest ill resulting. A great point is made of languages, and no Dutch girl of the upper or middle classes is considered educated who cannot speak English, French and German more or less fluently.

Probably owing to the system of education in force, the womenfolk are inclined to grow up somewhat independent; we are told that the prejudice against women working for a livelihood has almost disappeared, and even rich women sometimes choose a profession. They include doctors, dentists, many of them first-rate, photographers and gardeners. About 1000 girls hold posts as assistant chemists, some 3000 are nurses, trained in the White Cross Homes, and on a par with the very best of their profession. A woman is curator of the Natural History Museum in Haarlem, and another holds the same post at Utrecht, while a third is head dispenser at a hospital in Amsterdam. The railway, post and telegraph offices are largely served by female clerks, who altogether outnumber the male.

Girls in Holland have a great deal of liberty. They pay calls, shop and go to parties at the houses of friends without a chaperon, walk and travel alone, cycle, and have tennis and wheeling clubs in company with young men. They enjoy their fun and freedom, and are in no hurry to find husbands. Marriages are not arranged, and the parents' consent is only asked after a proposal is made and accepted. —The Humanitarian.

Pink, blue and white ribbon are the only shades used for adorning lingerie.

A black coat has a yoke effect of white and is fastened over this with two bows of black.

Celestial blue is the latest addition to the list of variations of this popular hue. It is a more beautiful shade than baby or turquoise blue.

White satin or taffetas will be the correct lining for jackets and automobile coats, and it is the best possible material for the protection of a silk waist.

A dainty and chic novelty is the bedroom slipper, made to suit the peignoir. A pretty example is of pink flowered silk with ruching and bows edged with narrow Val, exactly like the material of the lounging robe.

Little tails will be a feature of some of the smartest boleros and short sacque coats with double-breasted fronts fastened with horn or crystal buttons have been given to some of the serge frocks.

A dressy wrap for chilly evenings is a coat of grey beige and white crepe de soie, lace and chiffon hanging loose back and front with exquisitely embroidered collar and a double row of beautifully enameled buttons for decoration.

The woman who wears black underwear, or at least petticoats, with her black gowns buys the little under petticoats in soft, light India silk, trimmed with black lace. They are cool and comfortable, and add but little to the circumference of the wearer, which is one of their greatest charms.

There is a decided tendency to a yoke effect in coats. A light cloth, three-quarter-length coat, which, unlike many others, is fitted to the figure, is strapped lengthwise with half-inch silver braid on the body of the coat, the upper and lower parts having the braid running around it, giving the effect of a border at the lower edge and a yoke at the top. This coat has a standing, flaring collar of the material lined with sable and lapels of the material. Other coats having collars of this style have the lapels of the fur.

CZOLGOSZ FOUND GUILTY

Assassin Heard His Fate Decided Without a Sign or Tremor.

JURY OUT THIRTY-FOUR MINUTES

Remarkable Speed of the Anarchist's Trial For the Murder of President McKinley—No Evidence For the Defence—Alienists Said the Assassin Was Sane—Jury Were Unanimous.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Leon F. Czolgosz, alias Frederick Nieman, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury in Part III. of the Supreme Court in having on the 6th day of September shot William McKinley, the injuries inflicted by such gunshot wounds afterward resulting in death.

With closed eyes and a face dripping with nervous perspiration, Czolgosz heard the jury return a verdict of murder in the first degree. The jury had been out thirty-four minutes, and though there was not a note of hesitancy in their determination that their verdict might be arrived at in most formal fashion they took four ballots.

"Is the defendant sane or insane?" was the subject of the first ballot, and the foreman, Henry W. Wendt, counted twelve positive votes—"Sane."

"Is he guilty or not guilty?" asked the second ballot, and the twelve men voted "Guilty."

"Is it murder in the second degree?" was the third question. Each man promptly voted "No."

Is he guilty in the first degree?" Twelve prompt affirmative votes.

The crowded court room, which was certain of the verdict all the time, received it without demonstration. Czolgosz, lolling back in his chair, his eyelids hiding the fear in his eyes, his left hand twitching nervously and perspiration trickling down his face, heard it and did not stir.

The trial came to an end with the people's evidence. Former Justice Lewis, as counsel for the defence, announced that he had no witnesses, and would make what defense he could offer in his remarks to the jury. No effort was made to prove insanity.

The District Attorney had his alienists in court, but the defence did not introduce the question of insanity and there was no need for them. All who had examined the assassin said most emphatically that he was sane.

The wheels of justice moved swiftly. The trial of the asassin consumed eight hours and twenty-six minutes and covered a period of only two days. Practically all of this time was occupied by the prosecution in presenting a case so clear, so conclusive that even had the prisoner entered the plea of insanity it is doubtful if the jury would have returned a verdict different from the one handed down.

The crowd gathered in City Hall was the largest which has seen him since his arraignment. A large number of women witnessed the last day's proceedings.

At 2.44 p. m. District Attorney Penney abruptly announced that the case of the prosecution was ended. Judge Lewis arose slowly and, addressing the Court, said that he and his colleague had no witnesses to call for the defence. He asked the Court that he be allowed to address the jury at once. The Court consented and the venerable jurist began an address that will long be remembered by those who heard it.

At 3.10 District Attorney Penney began summing up. He spoke in a clear, well modulated voice, and every word could be heard in every part of the room. He briefly reviewed the crime and the evidence, and demanded the full penalty of the law.

Justice White began his charge to the jury at 3.29. He arose from his seat and stepped to the side of the bench nearest the jury box. His charge was brief and to the point, and the jury promptly retired.

It was 4.25 when the crier rapped for order and the jury filed into the room. The clerk read their names, each juror responding "Present" as his name was called.

No time was wasted. The jurors did not sit down. Addressing them, Justice White said:

"Gentlemen, have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have," responded the foreman, Mr. Wendt.

"What is your verdict?"

"That the defendant is guilty of murder in the first degree."

There was a moment of silence, and then a murmur arose from the lips of the crowd. It ended there. There was no handclapping, no cheers. Justice White's voice could be clearly heard in every part of the room when he thanked the jurors for their work. Court was at once adjourned.

Czolgosz was immediately handcuffed to his guards and hurried from the court room downstairs to the basement and through the tunnel under Delaware avenue to the jail.

Paul Czolgosz, father; Waldeck Czolgosz, brother, and Victoria Czolgosz sister of the assassin, arrived here from Cleveland, Ohio.

District Attorney Penney said that he did not send for the prisoner's family, and that he knew of no reason why they should come except to see the assassin.

The police officials discredit the story that they came to Buffalo to make the murderer reveal an alleged plot to kill the President, as they hold to the theory that the prisoner did the deed without the aid of accomplices.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Carrie Nation has declared her intention of residing in New York City.

Mr. Kruger is very fond of grouse. Two brace are sent to him every day by a London dealer.

The Marquis Ito has started from Yokohama on an extended tour of the United States and Europe.

It is said that in the forty years of his business life in Chicago Secretary Gage took only ninety days of vacation.

King Edward needs a No. 7 hat; the Kaiser is fitted with a 6⅞ size, and the Duke of Cornwall wears one measuring 6⅝.

Henry James, the novelist, has spent the summer in Norway, whither, it is said, he intends taking the people in his next story.

It is said that King Oscar will send one of his sons to represent Sweden and Norway at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale is at the head of a movement in Boston for the sending of modern agricultural implements to the Filipinos.

Emperor William of Germany has offered a costly porcelain vase as a prize for the most successful stationary engine burning alcohol.

Dr. A. Kuyper, the new premier of Holland, is described as one of the broadest-minded and strongest intellectual forces of Queen Wilhelmina's domain.

Joseph Jefferson is again in excellent health. His cheeks are rosy, his eye bright and his step firm. He says that he owes his good health to his out-of-door life.

Robert W. Wilcox, who represents the Hawaiian Islands in Congress, says that the general sentiment of Hawaiians is favorable to the settlement among them of as many people from this country "as the islands can accommodate."

LABOR WORLD.

The steel strike cost $25,000,000.

The boot and shoe factories are working to their full capacity.

Over 2,000,000 miners are required to produce the world's supply of coal.

The job compositor of to-day occupies a higher plane as a craftsman than he has ever held in the whole course of his existence.

The strike of velvet shearers at Crefeld, which had been in progress for eight weeks, has ended, the men resuming work unconditionally.

The condition of women and children employed in Ohio factories will be investigated by a special agent of the State Labor Commission.

It is said that the shipbuilders of Kiel, Germany, are so overstocked with orders that 1500 out of 4000 men employed at the yards work overtime.

Porto Ricans who have been taken to Hawaii to work on the sugar plantations have proved such satisfactory workers that a large number of them will be imported.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia, has in force a system of apprenticeship by which young men are enabled to earn enough to maintain themselves comfortably while learning the trade.

Typesetting machines are displacing so many compositors that it is impossible for many to make more than a bare existence. Some of the displaced ones have gone into other businesses, while others have learned the art of manipulating the intricate and almost human machines.

At Lynn, Mass., the employes of the shoe factories are discussing the advisability of asking the employers to continue the usual summer Saturday noon closing throughout the year. One of the largest employers of the town is said to believe that good to all concerned would result from the year-round Saturday half holiday.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Schriver hasn't stolen a base this season.

Callahan's value as a pinch hitter is extraordinary.

Selbach, it is said, wants to get away from New York.

Miller, the new New York second baseman, is a diminutive chap.

A tail-ender in two seasons is a lovely record for a New York Club.

Pitcher Jack Dunn has developed into a first-class third baseman.

George Magoon says he will play in the American League next year.

The once great Breitenstein is pitching for a little club at Alton, Ill.

Chesbro has recorded more shut-outs than any National League pitcher.

Manager McPhee says fall is the best time to try out young players.

The Boston Americans played to 36,400 people in three days in Chicago.

Herman Long is slated for the captaincy of the Boston team next season.

This season not a team in the League takes first bat when on the home grounds.

Pitcher Nichols says he is in better condition this year than at any time in his career.

Harvey's work at the bat has never been equaled by any Cleveland player except Burkett.

The present Pittsburg Club is the first one from that city that ever won ten games running.

The latest Cleveland rumor is that George LaChance will play first base for Pittsburg next year.

Aside from Crawford the Cincinnati outfield is throwing poorer than that of any team in the League.

MISS STONE'S CAPTURE

Brigands Surrounded the Missionary in a Narrow Valley.

Story Told by Missionaries Taken With Her and Afterward Released—Board of Missions to Pay a Ransom.

Boston, Mass.—Details of the recent capture of Miss Stone, the American missionary, and one of her helpers, by brigands in Turkey are made known in a letter just received here by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. The facts became known to one of the missionaries of the board in Samokoo, European Turkey, who were members of the party with whom Miss Stone and her assistant, Mrs. Tailka, were traveling when the capture was made.

They could give no information as to where Miss Stone and her companion were taken, as the two women disappeared in the night and the rest of the party were detained under guard for a time. Finally the robbers relieved these captives of watches and other valuables and departed. The missionaries made their way at once to Samokoo.

According to the story told by these victims the capture was made at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on September 3, while Miss Stone and Mrs. Tilka, the wife of an Albanian preacher, were traveling with friends from Bansko to Djumao. There were fifteen to eighteen in the party. The bandits confronted them in a narrow valley and compelled them to wade a river and ascend a wood mountain for about an hour. There appeared to be about forty brigands, dressed like Turks, but speaking good Bulgarian.

At length a stopping place was reached. The next morning Miss Stone and Mrs. Tailka were missed, and it was apparent that the main body of outlaws had departed, leaving only a guard. Later this guard compelled the captives to give up their watches, money and jewelry, after which they disappeared up the mountain, leaving the missionaries free.

The authorities did not learn of the capture until nearly twenty-four hours after it had occurred, and it is thought this gave all the chance the brigands needed to reach a safe hiding place. It is thought that they may have entered Bulgaria, and the army has received special instructions to guard the border closely and follow up any traces of the marauders which they may find.

Washington, D. C.—In reply to the inquiry from the State Department as to whether it would pay the ransom demanded by the Bulgarian brigands who kidnaped Miss Stone, one of its missionaries, the American Board of Missions has said that it has charged its representative in Constantinople to pay a ransom for the woman, leaving the price to be arranged by him.

WHITNEY QUITS ENGLISH TURF.

He Withdraws Because American Horsemen Are Not Fairly Treated.

London.—The retirement of William C. Whitney from the English turf occasions regret, but hardly surprises those who have noted the recent trend of events.

There is a widespread feeling that behind Mr. Whitney's published reasons for withdrawing, his realization of the fact that the attitude of the British turf authorities toward Americans is no longer marked by the absolute impartiality which characterized their dealings prior to the preeminence of American owners, horses, trainers and jockeys.

There have been many complaints that American horses were too heavily handicapped, that the jockeys were harshly treated, and that interferences during the races were whitewashed, which would not have been tolerated on the part of American jockeys.

TROOPER WAS A MOTHER.

Post Tailor Led to Disclose Her Sex by Her Child's Injury.

Chicago.—A recruit who had served for the past four months at Fort Sheridan was led by her motherly affection to disclose her sex. Her disguise in man's clothing had been successful until witnessing the attack of a dog on her three-year-old child threw her into hysterical weeping.

During the months that the woman had been at Fort Sheridan she had been living with a tailor, Rufus White, and had passed as his brother. She was, in reality, his wife. The little girl who accompanied the "brother" was reported to have lost her mother a few months before coming to the fort. The child lived in the house of Hospital Steward Manning. The two post tailors ate at the mess hall with the soldiers and other attaches.

870 PEOPLE CLAIMING $21,000.

Numerous "Third Cousins" Want a Share of Menzo Shaul's Estate.

Utica, N. Y.—A remarkable case is on trial in special term of the Supreme Court in Herkimer. Menzo Shaul died and left $21,000 to be divided between those related to him as third cousins. In his will he wrote: "By the term third cousin I mean the children of those persons who are related to me as cousins."

Eight hundred and seventy persons from all parts of the United States are asking for shares in the estate. They are represented by forty-three attorneys. The cousins are divided into four classes, and the court will be called upon to decide which class is entitled to the part of the estate left after costs are paid.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Defeat of Oblivion—Though the Earth and All Thereon May Pass Away, Yet Every Soul Will Be Remembered in Heaven.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how any one can be widely and forever recollected and cheers despondent Christian workers; texts, Job xxiv, 20, "He shall be no more remembered," and Psalms cxii, 6, "The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance."

Of oblivion and its defeats I speak to-day. There is an old monster that swallows down everything. It crunches individuals, families, communities, States, nations, continents, hemispheres, worlds. Its diet is made up of years, of centuries, of ages, of cycles, of millenniums, of eons. That monster is called by Noah Webster and all the other dictionaries "Oblivion." It is a steep down which everything rolls. It is a conflagration in which everything is consumed. It is a dirge which all orchestras play and a period at which everything stops. It is the cemetery of the human race. It is the domain of forgetfulness. Oblivion! At times it throws a shadow over all of us, and I would not pronounce it to-day if I did not come armed in the strength of the eternal God on your behalf to attack it, to rout it, to demolish it.

Why, just look at the way the families of the earth disappear. For awhile they are together, inseparable and to each other indispensable, and then they part, some by marriage going to establish other homes, and some leave this life, and a century is long enough to plant a family, develop it, prosper it and obliterate it. So the generations vanish. Walk up Pennsylvania avenue, Washington; Broadway, New York; State street, Boston; Chestnut street, Philadelphia; the Strand, London; Princess street, Edinburgh; Champs Elysees, Paris; Unter den Linden, Berlin, and you will meet in this year 1901 not one person who walked there in the year 1801. What engulfment. All the ordinary efforts at perpetuation are dead failures. Walter Scott's Old Mortality may go round with his chisel to recut the faded epitaphs on tombstones, but Old Oblivions has a quicker chisel, with which he can cut out a thousand epitaphs while Old Mortality is cutting in one epitaph.

Call the roll of the armies of Baldwin I. or of Charles Martel or of Marlborough or of Mithridates or of Prince Frederick or of Cortes, and not one answer will you hear. Stand them in line and call the roll of the 1,000,000 men in the army of Thebes. Not one answer. Stand them in line, the 1,750,000 infantry and the 200,000 cavalry of the Assyrian army under Ninus, and call the roll. Not one answer. Stand in line the 1,000,000 men of Sesostris, the 1,200,000 men of Artaxerxes at Cunaxa, the 2,641,000 men under Xerxes at Thermopylae and call the long roll. Not one answer. At the opening of our Civil War the men of the Northern and Southern armies were told that if they fell in battle their names would never be forgotten by their country. Out of the million men who fell in battle or died in military hospitals you cannot call the names of a thousand, nor the names of 500, nor the names of 100, nor the names of fifty.

Oblivion! The world itself will roll into it as easily as a schoolboy's rubber ball rolls down a hill, and when our world goes it is so interlocked by the law of gravitation with other worlds that they will go, too, and so far from having our memory perpetuated by a monument of Aberdeen granite in this world there is no world in sight of our strongest telescope that will be a sure pediment for any slab of commemoration of the fact that we ever lived or died at all. Our earth is struck with death. The axeltree of the constellations will break and let down the populations of other worlds. Stellar, lunar, solar mortality. Oblivion! It can swallow and will swallow whole galaxies of worlds as easily as a crocodile takes down a frog.

Yet oblivion does not remove or swallow anything that had better not be removed or swallowed. The old monster is welcome to his meal. This world would long ago have been overcrowded if not for the merciful removal of nations and generations. What if all the books had lived that were ever written and printed and published? The libraries would by their immensity have obstructed intelligence and made all research impossible. The fatal epidemic of books was a merciful epidemic. Many of the State and National libraries to-day are only morgues, in which dead books are waiting for some one to come and recognize them.

What if all the people that had been born were still alive? We would have been elbowed by our ancestors of ten centuries ago, and people who ought to have said their last word 3000 years ago would snarl at us, saying, "What are you doing here?" There would have been no room to turn around. Some of the past generations of mankind are not worth remembering. The first useful thing that many people did was to die; their cradle a misfortune and their grave a boon.

In all the Pantheon the weakest goddess is Clio, the goddess of history, and instead of being represented by sculptors as holding a scroll might better be represented as limping on crutches. Faithful history is the saving of a few things out of more things lost. The immortality that comes from pomp of obsequies or granite shaft or building named after its founder or page of recognition in some encyclopedia is an immortality unworthy of one's ambition, for it will cease and is no immortality at all.

Oblivion! A hundred years. But while I recognize this universal submergence of things earthly, who wants to be forgotten? Not one of us. Absent for a few weeks or months from home it cheers us to know that we are remembered there. It is a phrase we have all pronounced, "I hope you missed me." Meeting some friends from whom we have been parted many years we inquire, "Did you ever see me before?" And they say, "Yes," and call us by name, and we feels a delightful sensation thrilling through their hand into our hand and running up from elbow to shoulder and then parting, the one current of delight ascending to the brow and the other descending to the foot, moving round and round in concentric circles until every nerve and muscle and capacity of body and mind and soul is permeated with delight.

Now, I have to tell you that this oblivion of which I have spoken has its defeats, and there is no more reason why we should not be distinctly and vividly and gloriously remembered five hundred million billion trillion quadrillion quintillion years from now than that we should be remembered six weeks. I am going to tell you how the thing can be done and will be done.

We may build this "everlasting remembrance," as my text styles it, into the supernal existence of those to whom we do kindnesses in this world. You must remember that this infirm and treacherous faculty which we now call memory is in the future state to be complete and perfect. "Everlasting remembrance!" Nothing will slip the stout grip of that celestial faculty.

Did you help a widow pay her rent? Did you find for that man released from prison a place to get honest work? Did you pick up a child, fallen on the curbstone, and by a stick of candy put in his hand stop the hurt on his scratched knee? Did you assure a business man, swamped by the stringency of the money market, that times would after awhile be better? Did you lead a Magdalen of the street into a midnight mission, where the Lord said to her: "Neither do I condemn thee. Go and sin no more!" Did you tell a man, clear discouraged in his waywardness and hopeless and plotting suicide, that for him was nearby a laver, in which he might wash and a coronet of eternal blessedness he might wear?

Another defeat of Oblivion will be found in the character of those whom we rescue, uplift or save. Character is eternal. Suppose by a right influence we aid in transforming a bad man into a good man, a dolorous man into a happy man, a disheartened man into a courageous man, every stroke of that work done will be immortalized. There may never be so much as one line in a newspaper regarding it or no mortal tongue may ever whisper it into human ear, but wherever that soul shall go your work upon it shall go, wherever that soul rises your work on it will rise, and so long as that soul will last your work on it will last. Do you suppose there will ever come such an idiotic lapse in the history of that soul in heaven that it shall forget that you invited him to Christ; that you, by prayer or gospel work, turned him round from the wrong way to the right way? No such insanity will ever smite a heavenly citizen.

Oh, this character building! The structure lasting independent of passing centuries, independent of crumbling mausoleums, independent of the whole planetary system. Aye, if the material universe, which seems all bound together like one piece of machinery, should some day meet with an accident that should send worlds crashing into each other like telescoped railway trains, and all the wheels of constellations and galaxies should stop, and down into one chasm of immensity all the suns and moons and stars should tumble like the midnight express at Ashtabula, that would not touch us and would not hurt God, for God is a spirit, and character and memory are immortal, and over that grave of a wrecked material universe might truthfully be written, "The righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance." O time, we defy thee! O death, we stamp thee in the dust of thine own sepulchers! O eternity, roll on till the last star has stopped rotating and the last sun is extinguished on the sapphire pathway, and the last moon has illumined the last night, and as many years have passed as all the scribes that ever took pen could describe by as many figures as they could write in all the centuries of all time, but thou shalt have no power to efface from any soul in glory the memory of anything we have done to bring it to God and heaven!

There is another and a more complete defeat for oblivion, and that is in the heart of God Himself. You have seen a sailor roll up his sleeve and show you his arm tattooed with the figure of a favorite ship, perhaps the first one in which he ever sailed. You have seen a soldier roll up his sleeve and show his arm tattooed with the figure of a fortress where he was garrisoned or the face of a great general under whom he fought. You have seen many a hand tattooed with the face of a loved one before or after marriage. This custom of tattooing is almost as old as the world. It is some colored liquid punctured into the flesh so indelibly that nothing can wash it out. It may have been there fifty years, but when the man goes into his coffin that picture will go with him on hand or arm. Now, God says that He has tattooed us upon His hands. There can be no other meaning in the forty-ninth chapter of Isaiah, where God says, "Behold, I have graven thee on the palms of My hands." It was as much as to say, "I cannot open My hand to help but I think of you. I cannot spread abroad My hands to bless but I think of you. Wherever I go up or down the heavens I take these two pictures of you with Me. They are so inwrought into My being that I cannot lose them. As long as My hands last the memory of you will last. Not on the back of My hands, as though to announce you to others, but on the palms of My hands for Myself to look at and study and love. Though I hold the winds in My fist, no cyclone shall uproot the inscription of your name and your face, and though I hold the ocean in the hollow of My hand its billowing shall not wash out the record of My remembrance. 'Behold, I have graven thee on the palms of My hands.'"

What joy, what honor, can there be comparable to that of being remembered by the mightiest and most affectionate being in the universe? Think of it—to hold an everlasting place in the heart of God! The heart of God! The most beautiful palace in the universe. Let the archangel build some palace as grand as that if he can. Let him crumble up all the stars of yesternight and to-morrow night and put them together as mosaics for such a palace floor. Let him take all the sunrises and sunsets of all the days and the auroras of all the nights and hang them as upholstery at its windows. Let him take all the rivers and all the lakes and all the oceans and toss them into the fountains of this palace court.

Oh, where is oblivion now? From the dark and overshadowing word that it seemed when I began it has become something which no man or woman or child who loves the Lord need ever fear. Oblivion defeated. Oblivion dead. Oblivion sepulchered. But I must not be so hard on that devouring monster, for into its grave go all our sins when the Lord for Christ's sake has forgiven them. Just blow a resurrection trumpet over them when once oblivion has snapped them down. Not one of them rises. Blow again. Not a stir amid all the pardoned iniquities of a lifetime. Blow again! Not one of them moves in the deep grave trenches. But to this powerless resurrection trumpet a voice responds half human, half divine, and it must be part man and part God, saying, "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." Thank God for this blessed oblivion. So you see I did not invite you down into a cellar, but up on a throne; not into the graveyard to which all materialism is destined, but into a garden all abloom with everlasting remembrance. The frown of my first text has become the kiss of the second text. Annihilation has become coronation. The wringing hands of a great agony have become the clapping hands of a great joy. The requiem with which we began has become the grand march with which we close. The tear of sadness that rolled down our cheek has struck the lip on which sits the laughter of eternal triumph.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR OCTOBER 6.

Subject: Joseph Sold Into Egypt, Gen. xxxvii., 12-36—Golden Text, Acts vii., 9—Memory Verses, 26-28—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

12. "In Shechem." Shechem was about fifty miles north of Hebron. Jacob owned pastures there (33: 19) and had dug a well.

13. "Send thee unto them." Jacob no doubt had some anxiety about his sons, because he had removed from Shechem on account of the sins they had committed there; he therefore decides to send Joseph to learn of their welfare. He could trust Joseph, and he had no thought that his brothers would wish to injure him.

14. "Go, I pray thee." Joseph's mission to this remote and dangerous country is a proof that Jacob did not treat him with too much indulgence, and that he did not keep him home from any feelings of tenderness. Lions, bears, panthers and wolves were common in Palestine in those days.

17. "Dothan." This was about fifteen or twenty miles north of Shechem.

18. "When they saw him." Their envious feelings rose up. Their occupation gave them abundant time for gloomy meditation and for conversation. They doubtless brooded over their relations to Joseph, cherished revenge, and encouraged one another in their enmity. "Conspired." Cunningly plotted. "To slay him." This would have been a premeditated murder had they fully carried out their purposes.

19. "This dreamer cometh." "Master of dreams." R. V. margin. This was a form of speech conveying great contempt.

20. "And we will slay." From envy and malice they proceeded to conspire against the life of their brother, and then contrived a lie to impose upon their own father.

21. "And Reuben—said." Reuben of all the brothers had the greatest reason to be jealous of Joseph, for, as the first born he was entitled to many of the favors which were being conferred upon Joseph; yet Reuben proves to be his best friend.

22. "Shed no blood." He did not dare to shed his brother's blood, neither did he dare manfully to save him. Reuben's real design was to find some way to restore Joseph to his father.

23. "Out of his coat." This probably was done that, if ever found, he might not be discerned as a person of distinction, and hence no inquiry would be made concerning him. They also took the coat off to show to their father.

24. "Into a pit." One of the many reservoirs excavated out of the solid rock or built of stones and plastered, for the purpose of holding rain water. They were bottle-shaped, so that it was almost impossible to escape. There are thousands of such cisterns in upper Galilee; they prove how dependent the population was upon rain water. "Was empty." He was safe from drowning, but was left to die from starvation. What terribly wicked men they must have been!

25. "Sat down to eat." They sat down to a joyous feast, eating and drinking the very dainties he had brought them, while they left him to die. It was at this time (Gen. 42: 21) that they "saw the anguish of his soul," when he besought them and they would not hear. Reuben was not a partaker of that meal, but was off probably devising measures for the rescue of his brother. It is impossible that mere envy at his dreams, his gaudy dress, or the partiality of their father could have confirmed them in such awful wickedness. Their hatred of Joseph must have been produced by a dislike to his piety, on account of which they saw they could never be at ease until they had rid themselves of his hated presence. This is the true solution of the mystery, just as it was in the case of Cain. 1 John 3: 12. "Ishmaelites." Called also Midianites (vs. 28, 36), probably because the caravan consisted of both of these. The general meaning is Arabian merchants. "From Gilead." A country east of the Jordan. "Spicery." Gilead was famous in early times for its spices and aromatic gums. Jer. 8: 22; 46: 11. "Balm." This was a very precious gum obtained from the balsam tree, almost peculiar to Palestine. "To Egypt." Egypt would be a great market for spices on account of their being used "for incense in the temples, and for embalming the dead."

26. "Judah." The fourth son of Jacob. His name means "praise of the Lord." "What profit." What profit is there in sin at the best?

27. "Let us sell him." The sight of these traveling merchants gave a sudden turn to the views of the conspirators; for having no wish to commit a greater degree of crime than was necessary for the accomplishment of their end, they readily approved of Judah's suggestion to dispose of their obnoxious brother as a slave.

28. "Sold Joseph." Acting impulsively on Judah's advice they had their poor victim ready by the time the merchants reached them. "Twenty pieces of silver." The money was probably in rings or pieces, and silver is always mentioned in the records of that early age, before gold, on account of the rarity of the latter. In those days money was weighed and not coined. Twenty pieces (shekels) of silver was the price of a slave under twenty years of age (Lev. 27: 5), and according to the Oxford Bible was equivalent to $11.28.

29. "Reuben returned." Reuben had planned to rescue Joseph and send him home safely as soon as his brothers had left him. But the thing was of God, who had designed that Joseph's deliverance should be accomplished by other means than his. "Rent his clothes." See on v. 34.

30. "Whither shall I go." Reuben was the eldest and Jacob would hold him responsible for Joseph's safety.

31. "Killed a kid." They dared not tell the truth, therefore they make lies their refuge. How true it is that what we sow we reap! Jacob had deceived his father, and now in turn he is deceived by his sons.

32. "Sent the coat." All this was done and said by their servant whom they had sent.

34. "Rent—sackcloth." The common signs of Oriental mourning. A rent is made in the skirt more or less according to the afflicted feelings of the mourner, and a coarse, rough piece of black sackcloth or camel's hair cloth is wound around the waist. "Many days." It was twenty-two years before he saw him again.

35. "All his daughters." Dinah is the only daughter of Jacob that we know about; his daughters'in-law are probably included here.

36. "Captain of the guard." His business was to take care of the royal person and execute his will.

The World's Largest Cheese.

The largest cheese in the world is in the Pan-American Exposition. It weighs 1100 pounds, is twenty-six inches high, thirty-six inches in diameter and was made cut of 5500 quarts of milk.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Arthur S. Raikes was appointed Secretary of the British Embassy.

The sale of postage stamps of the Pan-American issue will be discontinued at the close of business October 31.

William B. Ridgely, recently appointed Controller of the Currency, arrived at the Capital.

Secretary Gage received $6150 from an anonymous writer as a contribution to the "conscience fund."

The trial of Mrs. Bonine for killing Census Clerk Ayres in Washington will be called in November.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Customs receipts in Cuba for seven months ending July 31 amounted to $9,189,339.

Major Pilcher captured Governor Atienza, of the Island of Mindoro, P. I., with seven of his staff.

Luis Barbe, postmaster at Punta Santiago, Porto Rico, was arrested for violating the postal laws.

Sergeant Lloyd M. Briggs, Troop L, Eighth Cavalry, died from intermittent malarial fever at Camp McKenzie, Cuba.

The drought was broken in Hawaii.

DOMESTIC.

William Hoeppner, confidential clerk for A. W. Faber & Co., of New York City, is accused of a $40,000 defalcation, and was arrested in Buenos Ayres.

At the inquiry into the loss of the Alaskan steamship Islander, a witness swore that the captain and pilot were intoxicated.

Two negro "trusty" convicts and a white former convict named Duncan were charged with murdering Henry F. Newell and wife, near England, Ark., the motive being robbery.

Colorado's Legislature will hold a special session to pass a new revenue measure designed to reach railway and telegraph companies.

The Buffalo Exposition Board of Directors decided to mark by a railing the spot in the Temple of Music where the late President stood when the shots were fired which cost him his life.

Burglars took $400 in money and stamps from the postoffice at Adairsville, Ky.

Governor Sayers, of Texas, retold the Legislature's plan to investigate all State departments and institutions.

The body of Oscar Rowe, a prosperous farmer, aged sixty, was found hanging in his barn near Brockport, N. Y. He had been suffering for some time with brain trouble and committed suicide.

Nineteen persons were hurt in a collision on the Jersey Central, near Somerville, N. J., three of them severely.

Miss Ellen H. Stone, the missionary who was kidnapped by brigands in Turkey, was taken to Bulgaria and her captors demanded a ransom.

It was announced from The Hague, Holland, that Mr. Kruger had abandoned the idea of a special Boer mission to the United States.

A balloon voyage from Vienna to the German Ocean was accomplished, the aeronauts landing at Cuxhaven, covering a distance of 531 miles in fourteen hours.

Secretary of State Power died at Jackson, Miss., of pneumonia.

Burglars blew open with nitro-glycerine the iron safe in the Myersville Bank at Myersville, Md., and secured over $6000.

Ira Williams, twenty-eight years old, accused of forgery, hanged himself in jail at Rome, N. Y., with a rope made out of a blanket.

Warren Gilger, a butcher, shot and killed his wife in the street at Shamokin, Penn., after a quarrel, and fatally shot himself.

Federick Fraley, one of Philadelphia's oldest and most prominent citizens, died at the age of ninety-seven years.

The torpedo boat Nicholson and the Holland submarine boat Porpoise were launched at Elizabeth, N. J. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont christened the former and Miss Jessie M. Moore the latter.

Game Warden Frank Maloney, of Gunnison, Col., was found guilty of manslaughter in killing W. A. Womock, a poacher.

For embezzling $28,000 from his ward, W. S. Young, of Chicago, was sentenced to serve an indeterminate sentence.

The death sentence was imposed at Birmingham, Ala., on Frank Duncan, who killed a policeman while committing robbery.

The National American Patriotic League, which aims to clear the country of Anarchists, was organized at Milwaukee, Wis.

The forest fire which threatened the town of Eldora, Col., and neighboring mining camps with destruction has subsided.

FOREIGN.

The Lucania and the Campania, passing each other in midocean, carried on communication for two hours by means of wireless telegraphy.

Mount Vesuvius is again in eruption.

Lady Curzon, of Kedleston, and her children started from England for India.

It was stated that Mr. Kruger had received reports from South Africa showing that the rebels in Cape Colony numbered 15,000.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Murderous Highwayman Hanged.

Vassel Laketch was hanged in the jail yard at Greensburg, in the presence of about 400 people. On October 30, 1900, Paymaster Wilfred Hassler, of the Southwest Coke Company, and his colored driver, Harry Burgess, were driving to Morewood with $5000 to pay off the coke workers, when they were held up by Vassel Laketch and three companions, all foreigners. In the ensuing fight Paymaster Hassler and one of the highwaymen were killed and another highwayman seriously wounded. Burgess whipped up the horses and escaped with the money. Later the three men were discovered hiding in a ravine, and before they surrendered one of them, Vasil Nicholas, was killed. The two others, Mike Markovitch and Vassel Laketch, were taken to jail, and one day, while waiting for trial Markovitch hanged himself in his cell. Laketch was convicted and sentenced to be hanged on August 8, but was respited on the representation that his father was hastening from his native home in Montenegro, to take farewell of his son.

Building Association Affairs.

General Frank Reeder, Commissioner of Banking, has submitted to Governor Stone his annual report for the year 1900, on the building and loan associations operating in Pennsylvania. The report shows that there are 1155 domestic associations in this State, with assets aggregating $110,493,510.31, a decrease over 1899 of $1,626,926.30. The total liabilities of the associations are $110,493,510.31; receipts, $55,565,030.19; disbursements, $55,565,030.19. The number of shareholders is 281,980. The number of homes built or purchased was 7185. The number of foreign building and loan associations from which the department has received reports is thirty-three. The number of shares which these associations have in Pennsylvania is 159,692; loans on real estate in Pennsylvania, $3,173,514.61; loans on stock in Pennsylvania, $150,473.99; value of real estate owned in Pennsylvania, $176,217.60.

Thief Murders Pursuer.

One of a brace of thieves being tracked by Monroe County policemen murdered Adam Strunk, near Delaware Water Gap. The men are believed to be Charles Grether, of Easton, and "Long Island Blacky." The men are said to have robbed a dwelling house at North Water Gap. They were seen in the woods. Adam Strunk, of Shawnee, was leading two Stroudsburg officers in search of the burglars and was about 100 yards in advance, when he came upon the thieves and ordered them to surrender. One of the men, said to be Grether, shot Strunk, who lived only a few minutes after the bullet struck him. The men got away.

Want to End Tramp Nuisance.

The State Convention of County Commissioners was held at Bellefonte. The treasurer's report showed a balance of $156. A resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a Legislative Committee, whose duty it shall be to submit to the next session of the Legislature a bill for the suppression of the tramp nuisance and other bills suggested by the convention. The President appointed the following Committee on Legislation; Senator A. E. Sisson, of Erie; Alexander C. White, Jefferson; Samuel S. Patterson, Fayette; J. Calvin Meyer and Boyd A. Musser, Centre.

Two Mangled in Explosion.

Michael Casdick and Andrew Sabol were shockingly injured by a premature blast last at the Catanch lime quarries at Phoenixville. The men were preparing for a blast when the dynamite was prematurely discharged. Casdick had his hands blown off, his eyes blown out and was horribly mangled otherwise. He will die. Sabol was almost as badly injured.

State's Building at Charleston.

The Pennsylvania Commission to the Charleston Exposition has decided to erect a building on the Exposition grounds, at a cost not to exceed $25,000. The building will be of the Spanish type of architecture, according to plans and specifications prepared by Philip H. Johnson, a Philadelphia architect.

Doctors Worthy of Hire.

The physicians who vaccinated the people of Luzerne during the recent smallpox epidemic have won their fight for payment, and the court has ordered the Council to pay them $1080.

All Through the State.

M. E. Barnett has been appointed Postmaster at Cove.

Ambler will purchase a site for a new public school house.

A new iron bridge will be built over the creek at Lumberville.

After an existence of five years the Mohnsville Fire Company has disbanded.

Marcus Hook was 200 years old a few days ago, but there was no celebration of the event.

Nathaniel J. Steele has been appointed tax collector of New London township, Chester County.

While walking in his sleep George Stephens, of Carbondale, fell down a flight of stairs and was killed.

Howard H. Romberger has resigned as postmaster at Wyomissing and recommended George W. Endy as his successor.

Lancaster County Court has appointed Lewis S. Kirk County Commissioner, to succeed David E. Mager, deceased.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Oct. 6—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—This grace also.—II Cor. viii, 7-9. (Giving.)

The grace that Paul here alludes to is the grace of giving or of Christian liberality. In the part of his letter to the Corinthians he is urging them to be ready to meet the obligations which they had taken upon themselves toward the poor saints of Jerusalem. Titus is to come for their offering and Paul is anxious that they shall have it ready, and presents to them a number of reasons why it should be. These reasons are applicable to us today. The grace of Christian liberality needs to be practiced today. The calls for money are many and varied. The church must be supported. God's poor saints must he helped and sustained. The spiritually poor in heathen lands must have the gospel sent to them. That these causes and others may be sustained great liberality must be practiced by the people of God.

1. Paul urged the Corinthians to practice the grace of giving because they had received so much. "As ye abound in everything, in faith, and utterance, and knowledge, and in all diligence and in your love toward us, see that ye abound in this grace also." God had freely given to them the most desirable Christian graces. They were rich. Why should they not, out of gratitude and love to God for what he had given to them freely, also give of theirs to the children of God who had not? Having freely received, they should freely give. This principle applies to us. Spiritually and temporally God has blessed us. Let us, therefore, in gratitude and love cultivate the grace of liberality.

Dark days have their mission in the world. "All things work together for good," and we are taught many useful lessons in the days of darkness that we would never learn otherwise. 1. Dark days teach us our dependence upon God. In prosperity how independent we feel; how easily we yield to the temptation to trust in ourselves or in our possessions! But sickness comes or adversity sweeps away our earthly belongings. How helpless we become and how quickly we flee to God and find in him a refuge, a strength and a help in time of trouble. 2. Dark days teach us the preciousness of prayer. Who prizes and appreciates prayer like the man who is in trouble? We "cry unto the Lord in our trouble" and appreciate then as at no other time the priceless privilege and power of prayer. 3. Dark days teach us to appreciate the goodness of God and to praise Him for His goodness. Continued prosperity would lead us to lose sight of the providence of God in our lives. Were the days all sunshine, and no darkness, the hand of God would not be seen. But, "lest we forget," God sends the dark days, and when they are passed we appreciate the goodness of God and are more than ready to praise Him for it. God's providential care is over us at all times. Let us appreciate this fact and praise Him for it. "Oh, that men would praise the Lord for His goodness and for his wonderful works to the children of men."

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Arrange a special programme covering completely the subject of the providence of God.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 10-22; xlv, 1-8; Ps. xlvi, 1-3; Isa. xliii, 1-7; Math. v, 10-12; John xiv, 1-3; I Pet. i, 1-9; v, 10, 11; Rev. vii, 9-17.

In the Hands of Our Father.

The firm persuasion that all things which concern us are completely, every moment, in the hands of our Father above, infinitely wise and merciful, that He disposes all these events in the best possible manner and that we shall one day bless Him for even His most distressing visitations—such a sublime persuasion will make the heart and the character sublime. It will enable us to assemble our interests together, our wishes, our prospects, our sorrows and the circumstances of the persons that are dear to us and present them in one devout offering to the best Father, the greatest Friend, and it will assure us of being in every scene of life the object of His kind, perpetual care.—John Foster.

Earthly Trials.

The earthly trials that come to us are God's means of securing our heavenly joy. They lie upon the road we have to travel, and they help us forward. As means of sanctification they make us meet for the inheritance. If Christ prepares mansions for His people it is by preparing them for the mansions. The affliction is not merely light compared with the weight of glory, but it actually worketh that very glory and secures it. It holds a chief place among the "all things" that work together for good.—Sunday at Home.

The Survival of the Fittest.

What the scientists term the survival of the fittest is one of the commonest laws of God. It operates everywhere, and we are all subject to it. Jesus often spoke hard things just to test His followers. He sought to create character, and not appearances. One reality with Him had more force than a thousand semblances.—Presbyterian Journal.

The Gain of Suffering.

The apostle in writing of the Captain of Our Salvation said that He was made perfect through sufferings. He was a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief. His life was one of toil, poverty, privation. Notwithstanding it all, there was a joy set before Him which inspired Him to endure the cross and despise the shame. Therefore, as children and heirs of God and joint heirs with Christ, we are called to suffer with Him that we may be also glorified together. For the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us. The fruit of the Spirit develops and ripens more rapidly in the shade of trial or sorrow than in the sunshine of health and prosperity. It becometh the divine Husbandman to cut back and prune with severity the branches of the true vine that they may bring forth more fruit. We are in school under tutors and governors until the time appointed of the Father. Many of the lessons we receive are hard and test our faith and patience to the utmost, but if we "endure as seeing the invisible" the cloud as it passes will wear a silver lining, and at eventide it shall be light.—Christian Uplook.

Without Prayer.

A modern writer on Christian ethics says of prayer that, "whatever else it is—duty, privilege or spiritual exercise—it is also a necessary element of the spiritual life. When it stops entirely, life stops. To be without prayer is to be without God." These are uncompromising assertions, but they cannot be denied. They are according to Scripture and to all human experience. But what a ghastly testimony they bear against those who restrain prayer before God, who go to a prayerless bed and rise to a prayerless day's work, who are neither drawn by joy nor driven by sorrow to the mercy seat, but live from day to day and week to week like the beasts that perish!—Christian Intelligencer (Baptist).

Misunderstanding God.

We misunderstand each other—it would be strange if we did not often misunderstand the ways of God. The essential thing is that we should be at rest in heart in the remembrance that it is impossible that He should misunderstand us or judge us hastily or harshly. It is when our minds are most perturbed that we are inclined to quarrel with His dealings, and then (if we will but stop to consider) our opinion is not valuable. As one who waits for a cloudless day to estimate the genial warmth of the sun, we must wait for the clearing of our clouds of doubt before we imagine that we know the purpose of God's love.—Congregationalist.

Bearing the Monotony In Life.

There is a fatal monotony in all our lives. We have to set ourselves morning after morning to tasks that look to be utterly insignificant and disproportionate to the power that we bring to bear upon them—like elephants picking up pins with their trunks—and yet we may make all our commonplace drudgery great and wondrous and fair and full of help and profit to our souls if over it all—our shops, our desks, our ledgers, our studies, our kitchens and our nurseries—we write "My meet is to do the will of Him that sent me."—Alexander McLaren.

He Cares For Us.

We are the portion the Lord takes out of the hand of His enemy and ours, and He cares for us as such. A love that is everlasting, a care that is likened to that which guards the pulpit of the eye, a fidelity of attachment to which the mother's love finds no parallel—these have been expended on us and are still in operation toward us. Can it be doubted, then, that He cares for us?—Dr. John Hall.

A Religious Life.

A religious life is not a thing that spends itself like a bright bubble on the river's surface. It is rather like the river itself, which widens continually and is never so broad or deep as where it rolls into the ocean of eternity.—Lutheran.

The Joy and the Glory.

You shall have the joy of success when you are ready to give God the glory of it.—Matthew Henry.

The Best Way.

One of the best ways of growth in faith is to take God's word and test it.—Episcopal Recorder.

The Larger Self.

Our natures to the night and day
Their qualities of life impart;
The heavens and earth grow old and gray
As we grow old and gray in heart.

To some the last lone age appears,
And Time has nothing to fulfill;
To others, lo, the endless years!
The morning stars are singing still.

—New England Magazine.

Laden With Benefits.

Prayers have been compared to ships which go forth heavy with petitions, but return laden with benefits.—Lutheran Observer.

Other Than Mine.

My bark is waited on the strand by breath divine,
And on the helm there rests a hand other than mine.

—Dean of Canterbury.

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What Pessimism Betrays.

Much of the world's pessimism is but personal vanity putting on the air of critical wisdom. The man who wants to be admired and set on a pedestal and is frustrated of his hope is apt to think there is nothing admirable in a world which does not admire him. So he enters upon the career of a general deprecator of moral values and tells the universe what a low opinion he has of it. For, as Dr. Arnold said of human weaknesses generally, this form also has its root in self conceit. It starts with trying to mount a private and personal pedestal and ends in the foolish attempt to empty all the pedestals. The humble are never pessimists. They do not get their own shadows in the way and so do not miss seeing what is great and admirable in God's works and especially in man.—Sunday School Times.

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